"All the News That's Fit to Print."

The New York Times.

THE WEATHER
Fair, not so warm today and Sunday; light north to northeast winds.
For full weather report see Page 13.

VOL. LXVII...NO. 22,113. ... NEW YORK, SATURDAY, AUGUST 10, 1918.—FOURTEEN PAGES. TWO CENTS Metropolitan District 50 Mile Radius. | THREE CENTS Within 200 Miles. | FOUR CENTS Elsewhere.

ALLIES GAIN FIVE MILES MORE BELOW SOMME; 17,000 PRISONERS, 200 TO 300 GUNS TAKEN; GERMANS ABANDON MORE OF LYS SALIENT

BAKER PROPOSES SELF-ACTING RULES TO GOVERN DRAFT

Wants Automatic Regulation That Will Permanently Fix Status of Each Man.

MARRIAGE MAY BE A BAR

Secretary Thinks Many Refrain from Claiming Exemption on Patriotic Grounds.

SPECIAL CLASS FOR BOYS 18

He Indicates Leaning to Popular Demand That They Have Deferred Status.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The War Department has a plan in consideration to provide for the Government to do the selecting under the new Draft act, rather than leaving it to the registrant. This was disclosed today by Secretary Baker after he had appeared before the Senate Military Committee to urge immediate passage of the bill extending the age limits from 18 to 45 years.

Mr. Baker proposes to lay down a set of questions which the registrant would answer, and then provide rules for classification. He regards this as a more equitable system, because many men hesitate for patriotic reasons to claim exemption that is rightly theirs.

"I am inclined to think," said Secretary Baker, "that the marriage relation will in itself constitute deferred classification, although the new regulations are not drawn."

In addition the Secretary desires to have the regulations written so clearly and so definitely that the individual's liability to military duty will be demonstrated not by excuses or reasons he would advance, one way or the other, but by the facts obtained concerning him, his family, his financial and other circumstances.

"What I want to get in the regulations," said Secretary Baker, "if possible, is to have them so that the Government does the selecting rather than putting it up to the individual. That is, where there is a man who ought to be exempted from the point of view of the national interest. I do not want to put the man in the position of having to claim exemption, but have him only answer some questions of fact and let the rules take care of the classification. That is what I am thinking of just now."

No Extension of Work or Fight Order.

Mr. Baker told the Senate Committee that there was no intention to extend the "work or fight" order at present by addressing classes of persons in various professional occupations.

"I said that when I decided the baseball case I thought that perhaps other forms of amusement and entertainment might require an extension of the order to be on a parity with the baseball situation, but that was not in their mind. They had heard from outside sources that the department was considering bringing professional classes, like lawyers, newspaper men, and persons who were not actually engaged in producing material supplies, under the order."

The Secretary's statement also indicated what the Administration policy would be toward boys of 18.

"The Senate Committee on Military Affairs asked me this morning," said Secretary Baker, "whether young men from 18 up would be drawn indiscriminately in Class 1, or made into a deferred class by age, and drawn later, giving them some added months to come to maturity. I told the committee that no fixed policy had been determined upon by the department, but that the purpose was to allow the President to defer in Class 1 the call of the youngest men.

"I have always considered, as you perhaps remember, that 19 was the preferable minimum, and I have come to the 18 minimum only because it seems necessary to get the men. Not that I think men of 18 are necessarily too young, because I do not think that. I think that history shows that boys of 18 to 19 are immensely valuable, as valuable, perhaps, as from 19 to 20; but I think there is a sentiment in the country which will look with very much more anxious regard on the boys from 18 to 19 than the boys from 19 to 20. Eighteen years seems to many people a more tender age than 19; and it is for that reason that we are thinking of making this preferential deferment of men from 18 to 19."

Follows March's Idea.

The Secretary's testimony before the committee followed closely the lines of that given by General March, Chief of Staff, and Major Gen. Crowder, Provost Marshal General, that 18 to 45 years

Continued on Page Seven.

Squadron of Italian Airmen Drop Manifesto on Vienna

ROME, Aug. 9.—A squadron of Italian airplanes, commanded by Captain Gabriele d'Annunzio, has flown over Vienna and dropped manifestoes.

The airplanes were not molested.

ALL WAR WORK FOR AUTO PLANTS

Industries Board Directs Makers of Passenger Cars to Make Plans at Once.

WILL GET NO MORE STEEL

Supplies They Have on Hand May Be Taken Away—Jan. 1 Is the Limit Set.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Automobile manufacturers were warned today by the War Industries Board that there would be "little, if any, of the materials required for the construction of passenger cars" after the needs of more essential industries had been filled, and advised the mto get their factories on 100 per cent. war work as soon as possible, and at any rate not later than Jan. 1, 1919, if they hoped to preserve their organizations.

This edict was made public today in reply to a letter sent to the War Industries Board by the National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, agreeing voluntarily to cut their output of passenger cars by 50 per cent. beginning with Aug. 1 of this year. As the War Industries Board has gone into the matter very thoroughly before making an announcement, it is felt that the position now taken is final.

The stoppage of the work of constructing passenger automobiles will mean not only the release of much steel and other materials to the shipyards and other vital war work, but also a considerable addition to the force of highly skilled mechanics who can be used by the Government for the building of airplanes, ordnance, and other war necessities.

Another point which the War Industries Board insists upon is that no material shall be furnished to any manufacturer of passenger automobiles until the Government has detailed information concerning the amount of steel in the possession of the manufacturer on July 16. This was demanded in order to determine whether any manufacturer had been able to obtain more steel than the War Industries Board believed he should be permitted to retain in view of the heavy demands in other directions.

The position taken by the War Industries Board was set forth in this letter:

"National Automobile Chamber of Commerce, 7 East 42d St., New York City.

"Gentlemen: We are in receipt of and have given very careful consideration to your communication of Aug. 8, embodying the resolutions passed at your meeting at Detroit, Tuesday, Aug. 6. We note that the manufacturers have voluntarily agreed among themselves to curtail the production of passenger cars 50 per cent. While this is clearly a step in the right direction and furnishes a basis for each and all of the manufacturers without further delay to make appropriate reductions in selling, general and overhead expenses, still, it is only a step and further curtailment is inevitable. Fairness to your industry impels us to state frankly that the situation as it is presented to us today indicates very clearly that there will be little, if any, of the principal materials required in the construction of passenger cars available for nonwar industries after the war requirements shall have been provided for, and the War Industries Board cannot at this time make any promise whatsoever regarding the supply to your industry of steel, rubber, or other materials for any definite period in advance. We strongly believe that it is to the best interest of your members and all manufacturers of passenger cars to undertake to get on 100 per cent. war work as rapidly as possible and not later than Jan. 1, 1919, for in no other way can you be sure of the continuance of your industry and the preservation of your organization.

"We regret that we are not in a position at this time to give you a more definite reply to your communication of the 8th inst., due to the fact that the data and information which, on July 16, we requested you to promptly furnish us, has not yet been received. As soon as received prompt and appropriate action will be taken, of which you will be immediately advised.

"No material will be furnished to any passenger automobile manufacturer until it has filed with this board a sworn statement embodying the information requested on July 16, coupled with an agreement to furnish this board with such additional information from time to time as it may require. Yours very truly,

"WAR INDUSTRIES BOARD."

MOSCOW REDS ARREST AGENTS OF THE ALLIES

British Consul General, Members of His Staff, and French Officials Seized.

STATE OF WAR, SAYS LENINE

He Wants to Negotiate with Entente While Fighting Them, Tchitcherin Explains.

OTANI TO LEAD IN SIBERIA

Will Be Ranking Officer of Allies —Bolsheviki Send Ultimatum to Tokio.

LONDON, Saturday, Aug. 10.—Robert H. B. Lockhart, Acting Consul General in Moscow, six Britishers attached to his staff, and several French diplomatic agents have been arrested in Moscow by the Bolsheviki, says The Daily Mail.

The newspaper attributes to the Foreign Office a statement that there is no reason to believe it is true that the British at Archangel shot representatives of the Soviet, and adds:

"There was some shooting before Archangel incidental to the landing operations, but this could only have been in reply to shots fired at our forces by the Bolshevist forces. The arrest of Lockhart is, of course, an act of hostility in international law, and will be so regarded by us. It is possibly a reprisal for our landing at Archangel and in the Murmansk region."

The Evening News of yesterday (Friday) said that J. O. Wardrop, British Consul at Moscow, was arrested, along with Lockhart. Messrs. Lockhart and Wardrop remained in Moscow when the diplomatic staff went to Archangel.

A dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph from Copenhagen says the Petrograd newspaper Pravda, organ of the Bolsheviki, announces that, following a stormy meeting of the Workmen's and Soldiers' Delegates, Nikolai Lenine, Bolshevist Premier, sent an ultimatum to Japan concerning Japan's intervention in Siberia.

The newspaper adds that the ultimatum was handed to the Japanese Consul in Moscow.

Bolsheviki's Peculiar Position.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The present attitude of the Bolsheviki toward the Allies is not definitely clear, but that it is hostile is accepted everywhere. The State Department was informd today in an official telegram from United States Consul Poole, dated July 31, that Premier Lenine had declared in speeches at public gatherings of the Soviets that a state of war existed between the Soviet Republic and the allied powers.

The allied Consuls, the dispatch says, visited the Commissary for Foreign Affairs, M. Tchitcherin, seeking information concerning the declaration, and requested to be informed whether it correctly represented the Bolshevist position. Tchitcherin replied that it need not be so understood; that what Lenine meant was that Russia was in a state of defense as regarded the Allies, yet desired to continue her relations with them as she did with Germany under "similar circumstances," referring to the landing by the Allies of military forces in Northern Russia, and the invasion of Russia by Germany.

Tchitcherin also denied that the Bolshevist authorities were preventing the departure from Russia of representatives of the Allies, although obstacles had been placed in the way of their leaving Vologda by the Soviet officials. The Foreign Minister, informed of these, declared they were not so intended. He also stated that he had learned of the landing by the Allies of troops at Onega and demanded an explanation.

The State Department received also today a report through Archangel of the events there upon the appearance of allied forces. Some allied airplanes, just before the occupation of the city by the allied troops, circled over the city, dropping propaganda. The Bolsheviki took fright and fled the town, some of them crowding houseboats and fleeing up the river.

The British, French, and American Consuls at Archangel, before the occupation, were arrested by Caucasian cavalry, members of the Bolshevist forces. Later, however, the Caucasians participated in a counter revolution, freed the Consuls, and claimed that they arrested the officials for the purpose of protecting them. The allied forces entered the city at 5 P. M. on Aug. 3 and were welcomed by an enthusiastic populace,

Continued on Page Three.

Captain Who Sank Lusitania Blown Up by a British Mine

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—It has now become known that Captain Lieut. Schwieger, who commanded the submarine that sank the Lusitania, has been missing from the German Navy since September, 1917.

At that date he was in command of the U-88 and she was going out in company with another U-boat when those on the other boat heard a chain scraping alongside. The commander of the other boat realized that they were in an unknown British mine field.

Almost immediately afterward he heard a tremendous explosion and decided that it would be safer to come to the surface. Nothing was to be seen of the U-88. He tried to get in touch with her by wireless and otherwise, but from that moment she has never been heard of.

MEAT RESTRICTION NOW ABOLISHED

Danger of Shortage Is Averted and Sufficient Supply Is in Prospect for Us and Allies.

WARNING AGAINST WASTE

People Are Asked to Use Lighter Beef, So That Heavier Cattle Can Be Sent to Troops.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Restrictions on the use of meats were lifted today by the Food Administration. While the American public will be asked to use lighter beef, so that the heavier cattle may be exported, the regulation forbidding hotels and other public eating places to serve beef more than once a day are now rescinded, and the ration of 1½ pounds a week to householders is abolished.

The Food Administration believes that the danger of a shortage has now been averted, and that there are sufficient supplies in prospect for the United States and the allied nations. It asks, however, that economy be practiced in the consumption of beef, as well as of other foodstuffs, and that wasteful practices be carefully eliminated.

It was explained today that the extreme drought in Texas, Oklahoma, and other sections of the Southwest, which also affects Montana and certain areas in adjacent States in the Northwest, had caused a cattle run 50 per cent. heavier than in the corresponding yield last year.

"There is always a liberal run of the lighter cattle at this season of the year, but the present supply is excessive," a statement read.

"Practically all of the heavier and fatter cattle are needed for export purposes, for our own armed forces and those of our allies, because on account of their thickness and fatty covering they are less subject to deterioration during the transfer from cars to ships and freezers when they are not protected by refrigeration.

"In rescinding regulations which prohibited public eating places from serving beef more than once a day and in releasing the householders from their voluntary agreement to curtail purchases to 1½ pounds a week, including bone, the Food Administration requests that this freer use of beef be restricted so far as practicable to the cattle which dress under 475 pounds. To achieve this, the retail meat markets are asked to specialize in the use of these lighter cattle, and families and patrons of all public eating places are requested to patriotically accept beef of this weight, even though they have heretofore been accustomed to using the heavier beef only.

"The desire of the Food Administration at present is not primarily to increase the consumption of beef as a whole, but to induce a preference in favor of the lighter-weight cattle of which we have an abnormal surplus. This will bring about a conservation of the heavier cattle needed for our soldiers and for export to our allies. At the same time it will afford a measure of protection through increased outlet for cattle raisers in the drouth-afflicted areas."

BULGAR KING SUFFERS FROM MENTAL STRAIN

Cannot Attend to Affairs of State and Must Have Absolute Rest, It Is Stated.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—King Ferdinand of Bulgaria is suffering from mental strain and needs absolute seclusion and rest, according to a dispatch to the Exchange Telegraph Company from Amsterdam, quoting advices from Cologne.

The dispatch says that he cannot attend to affairs of State for some months.

GERMANS MAKE A STAND

Fierce Fighting Going On for Positions North of Somme.

STRUGGLE AT MORLANCOURT

Chipilly Is Won and Lost in Severe British Combat with the Enemy.

COUNTERATTACK ON WOOD

Official Papers Left Behind in the Haste of the German Retreat.

By HENRY W. NEVINSON.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY, Aug. 9.—On the south of the British line, between the Ancre and the Somme and the straight road from Amiens to Roye, the British have taken the village of Quesnel, and the line runs north and slightly east, just beyond the station of Harbonnières, to the Somme at Mericourt.

North of the Somme the British have not been so successful in the advance, for the considerable village of Morlancourt is still in the enemy's hands, and by a strong counterattack yesterday afternoon a German division, believed to be the 27th, succeeded in recovering Gressaire Wood, just above the Somme southeast of Morlancourt, and also the village of Chipilly, which projects on a spit of high land into the Somme, and inflicted damage on British guns and tanks from across the river during yesterday's advance over the exposed and flattish plain.

At present, however, the position appears to be unoccupied, for this morning I walked at leisure from Mericourt down the river close in front of Chipilly, and if the Germans had been there they would certainly have had a shot at me, but all was quiet.

Cavalry Captures Troop Train.

Except for a slight check at Morlancourt, the whole advance so far has been entirely successful.

In one prisoners' camp near our front line this morning I found over 500 men, taken at once in a train that was held up by the British cavalry as it entered a certain station. They were in a dirty, miserable condition, as was natural. Some were quite young, and only a very few were of the best German physical type.

As if supposing the advance was over, small parties of Germans today have been seen trying to return here and there, but only to discover that they were mistaken in their direction.

This morning from an early hour I walked over a part of the battlefield north of the long, straight road running from Amiens through Villers-Bretonneux due eastward. I visited advanced points between that road and the winding Somme, beyond which river the chalk hills rise in cliffs and the downs, fairly well wooded. It was thus that I came in front of Chipilly, and now as I write official news reaches me that the British are again advancing upon that position and making good progress.

Enemy Fled in Haste.

The wide and slightly undulating plain over which I passed was much like other battlefields, except that the dead were being buried with unusual rapidity, though the bodies of the enemy were still very numerous.

The surprise evidently had been startling, for the ruined houses and dugouts were full of personal belongings, such as letters, official papers, photographs, books, and changes of underclothes and uniforms, hurriedly left behind.

Along the banks of the Somme row upon row of huts, dugouts, and

Continued on Page Two.

WHITE SULPHUR SPRINGS, W. VA. The Greenbrier, European plan. The White. American plan. Wonderful curative waters. N. Y. office, The Plaza.—Adv.

Official Reports of the Day's Operations

British

LONDON, Aug. 9.

Night Report—During the morning the allied armies renewed their attack on the whole battlefront south of the Somme and have made progress at all points, in spite of increasing hostile resistance.

French troops, extending the front of their attack southward, captured the village of Pierrepont and the wood north thereof. North and northeast of this locality French troops made rapid progress and realized an advance of more than four miles in the course of the day.

On the front of the British Fourth Army the Canadian and Australian troops, with admirable dash, having captured the line of outer defenses of Amiens (?), advanced beyond them to a depth of two miles after severe fighting at a number of points.

Before evening the French and British troops had reached the general line of Pierrepont, Arvillers, Rosières, Rainecourt, and Morcourt. Fighting is still continuing on this line.

North of the Somme local fighting is reported.

The number of prisoners has reached 17,000, and between 200 and 300 guns have been taken, including railway guns of heavy calibre.

Trench mortars and machine guns have been captured in large numbers, and also immense quantities of stores and materials of all descriptions, including a complete railway train and other rolling stock.

Our casualties yesterday were extremely light.

Day Report—Our progress on the battlefront continues. The French have taken Fresnoy-en-Chaussée. British troops are east of Le Quesnel and Caix.

North of the Somme the enemy is making vigorous resistance to our advance. Heavy fighting has taken place between Chipilly and Morlancourt.

The number of prisoners taken by the allied armies yesterday exceeded 14,000, and the number of guns captured cannot be estimated.

During the past day the enemy has continued to evacuate forward positions held by him in the Lys Valley. Our line there has advanced along the whole front from the Lawe River to the Bourre River, northwest of Merville, to a maximum depth of 2,000 yards. Our troops now hold Locon, Le Cornet Malo, Quentin le Petit, Pacaut, and Le Sart.

We carried out a successful local operation last night north of Kemmel, advancing our line a short distance over a front of 1,000 yards and capturing thirty prisoners.

French

PARIS, Aug. 9.

Night Report.—Continuing our advance on the right, the forces of the British and our own troops won new successes today after having broken the resistance of the enemy.

We have captured the village of Pierrepont, Contoire, and Hangest-en-Santerre.

Beyond the railway east of Hangest we have reached Arvillers, which is in our possession. Our progress in this direction has reached fourteen kilometers in depth.

Besides considerable material, which has not yet been enumerated, we have made on our part 4,000 prisoners.

Our losses and those of our British allies are particularly light.

On the Vesle, American troops captured Fismette, where they took 100 prisoners.

Aviation.—The French aviators have been a valuable auxiliary in the battle to the south and east of Amiens. In spite of a thick mist and low clouds, which increased the difficulty of their work, our squadrons made numerous reconnoisances above the enemy lines, taking part often in the fight with their machine guns. During the battle they captured four enemy airplanes. Four captive balloons were shot down. Finally our bombing machines dropped nearly ten tons of shells during the night on railroad stations in the neighborhood of Chaulnes, Nesles, and Roye. Fires and explosions were observed, particularly in Roye and Nesles.

Day Report.—There is no change on the battlefront south of the Somme.

During the night there was a good deal of activity on the part of the German artillery forces in Champagne. The Germans undertook several raids in the regions of Prosnes, the Mont Sans Nom and Souain. They were repulsed.

German

BERLIN, Aug. 9, (via London.)

Night Report.—The enemy is continuing his attacks between the Somme and Avre.

Day Report.—Between the Ysar and the Ancre there has been lively nocturnal artillery activity.

Southwest of Ypres and south of the Lys enemy partial attacks, which were repulsed, followed upon strong artillery firing.

Between the Ancre and the Avre the enemy attacked yesterday with strong forces. Favored by a thick fog, he forced his way with tanks into our infantry and artillery lines.

Between the Somme and the Avre our counterattacks brought to a standstill enemy storming attacks just east of the line of Morcourt, Harbonnières, Caix, Fresnoy, and Contoire. We suffered losses in prisoners and guns. Among the prisoners we made were English, with Australian and Canadian auxiliaries, as well as French.

We shot down over the battlefield thirty airplanes.

The artillery activity was revived on certain sectors on the Vesle. Successful partial fights on both sides of Braisnes [Vesle front] and in Champagne northwestward of Souain took place.

Americans Take Fismes Suburb; Ready for New Blow at Foe

Foch Keeps Up His Relentless Pressure on the Enemy South of the Aisne—American Troops Beat Off Five Counter-attacks by the Stubborn Enemy.

By EDWIN L. JAMES.

Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY, Aug. 9.—American forces have not yet entered the new drive Marshal Foch has hurled against the Germans east and southeast of Amiens on the west side of the Montdidier salient.

While the French and British are hitting the enemy to the west the Americans and French are keeping up unrelenting pressure along the Vesle River. This pressure is of such a nature that the Crown Prince fears to weaken his line there lest pushing their line north of the Soissons-Beating off all counterattacks, the Americans have gotten considerable forces established across the allied forces break through Vesle between Bazoches and Fismes, sons-Rheims highway.

To the left of Fismes they are also pushing ahead slowly but surely, and to the right of Fismes they are establishing a strong bridgehead across the river. [The Paris official report tells of the taking of Fismette, across the river from Fismes.]

The allied position along the Vesle is becoming hourly stronger and more fit from which to launch a push that will send the Germans back to the Aisne should that be necessary.

The progress of the Americans is not being made without strenuous opposition. In the last twenty-four hours we have repulsed no fewer than five attacks on our positions north of the river. These attacks were local in their nature, but strongly pushed. Apparently they are breaking down under our excellent machine-gun work.

Our artillery is keeping up a never ceasing fire on the German positions between the Aisne and the Vesle. Last night the sky was lighted brightly by the constantly repeated flashes of the big American guns. The Germans are also busy with artillery work on the back areas as well as the front lines. As yet few of their big guns are in action. They have begun to use gas in large quantities.

Every day brings new discoveries of German infernal machines left behind to terrorize the Americans. Save in a very few instances, these devilish contrivances have done little or no damage.

A glance at the map will show the significance of the continuance of the French-American pressure against the Vesle line while the French and British are pushing from the west. If the new push goes far enough, and if the allied pressure from Soissons and Rheims remains strong enough, the Germans may

Continued on Page Two.

WITHIN A MILE OF CHAULNES

Important German Railway Junction Menaced by Latest Advance.

MONTDIDIER MAY FALL NEXT

Its Only Supply Line Under Fire as Germans Fall Back in Haste.

TANKS WIN NEW LAURELS

Scatter an Officers' Luncheon Party, Set a Train Afire, and Round Up Prisoners.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The allied advance east of Amiens continues, with the Anglo-French forces in possession late today of the line running through Pierrepont, Arvillers, Rosières, Rainecourt, and Morcourt, according to Field Marshal Haig's night report, [a maximum advance since last night of about five miles.]

Allied cavalry and tanks, operating far in advance of the newly established line, are unofficially reported to have penetrated to within a mile of the Chaulnes railway junction.

Seventeen thousand prisoners have been captured by the allied forces, together with cannon estimated at between 200 and 300, including railway guns of heavy calibre.

In the Lys sector, on the Flanders front, the British have advanced their whole front between the Lawe and Bourre Rivers to a maximum depth of 2,000 yards, taking possession of Locon and four other villages.

Strange Scenes in Retreat.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 9, (Associated Press.)—The British and French divisions have gained more ground in the great battle raging in the Amiens-Somme district. Late reports appear to show that the Germans are retiring in great haste.

The scenes on the battleground over which the Allies already have passed give evidence of this haste in abandoned guns, stores, and even regimental and artillery maps and papers.

Aerial observers report large streams of transport and men hurrying eastward in full retreat.

Beaucourt fell to the allied forces this morning, and Le Quesnel also was taken, after hot all-night fighting.

The allied cavalry is working far back toward the Somme, and is still rounding up villages, while tanks and armored cars are running over the country, clearing a way for the troops or killing horses drawing enemy supplies. The drivers of motor trucks and lorries are chasing parties of Germans here and there, scattering them or running them to arth.

Shot Up German Corps Headquarters

The details of some of the work of these armored cars show that they have performed valiant services. One of them ran into a German-held town yesterday afternoon while the German corps headquarters staff stationed there was having luncheon. It turned its guns through the corps quarters windows, killed some of the staff, and then chased others who escaped from the house. At Rosière another car set an enemy train on fire.

A group of cars met, far inside the German lines, a German supply column and halted it. Four mounted German officers came up to see what the trouble was, and were shot from the cars, which then proceeded to make quick work of the column.

At Framerville the cars engaged a train loaded with the enemy and finally set it afire. Tanks entered this town soon afterward, helped the armored cars clean it up, and then hoisted flags on the roof of the building which had been German corps headquarters. One car met a high German officer riding in an automobile along the road. The

officer was killed and his machine captured.

All along the line this afternoon German snipers and isolated machine gun billets were extremely busy, but these were being silenced one by one as the advance proceeded.

It is reported that two regimental commanders have been captured in one sector and a General of division in another.

Foe Destroying Ammunition Dumps.

Since daybreak the Germans have been making an extraordinary effort to blow up with field gun fire ammunition and other dumps which they had to leave so hastily yesterday. They have abandoned an enormous quantity of stores and ammunition.

Allied cavalrymen have been operating for more than twenty-four hours. They rode through great holes torn in the German line by the infantry. Today was ideal for their operations, being clear and sunny.

No reports have as yet been received that the allied forces have established contact with Crown Prince Rupprecht's reinforcements, which are believed to be rushing toward the battlefield in an attempt to prevent an even greater defeat. In the meantime the British and French are taking the fullest advantage of the opportunity, and at the same time are prepared to withstand any shock which may develop.

Allied airmen have blown up many of the bridges over the Somme River, and the enemy's retreat is seriously embarrassed. The British cavalry has rounded up many prisoners, but the most of those so far taken were captured by Australians and Canadians.

Chaotic Scenes in Captured Towns.

The scene at Bayonvillers today is typical of the rest of the battle area, broad fields of crops or brown grass fringe the town and spread for miles over the flat surrounding country. Abandoned German field guns are here with little piles of empty shell cases, and the bodies of Germans are lying here and there, telling the story of what happened. Lying off on the side of the road are enemy motor trucks, one of them with a trailer filled with artillery maps—some the headquarters staff could not save.

The guns abandoned here, as elsewhere, are in shallow pits three feet deep. Little holes near by, covered with curved iron slabs, show where the German gunners lived before they were killed or ran to save themselves.

Harbonnières was shelled to pieces. The gaunt walls show the accuracy of the British artillery fire. Débris lies all over the streets, which bear little signs upon which German names had been written. Here the allied forces found the house which the German Mayor of the town had occupied. The whole top had been knocked off, and several shells had hit the walls, but there were evidences that the Mayor had stayed until the last moment in a room on the ground floor.

Further southward the ground here and there had been plowed by the shells and the bodies of men and horses were lying where they fell. In some places machine gun nests were found which had been put out of action either by the artillery, tanks, infantry, or armored cars. In one a machine gun which had been put out of business was lying over on its side, while scattered around were the bodies of the Germans who attended it. Apparently they had tried to escape, but were prevented by a tank.

German Corpses Dot the Battlefield.

In the wheat fields, of course, the bodies of the dead could not be seen, but in many open places the ground was literally dotted with German corpses.

The Allies inflicted severe punishment as they advanced. In some sections this morning burial parties had already passed through, but in others the dead are yet untouched. The allied casualties, according to the reports which have come in, were extremely light. For instance, one battalion in the thickest of the fighting had only six men killed and four officers and sixty men wounded during an advance of eleven miles. These men were tired when they finished the task before them, but today they pushed forward again.

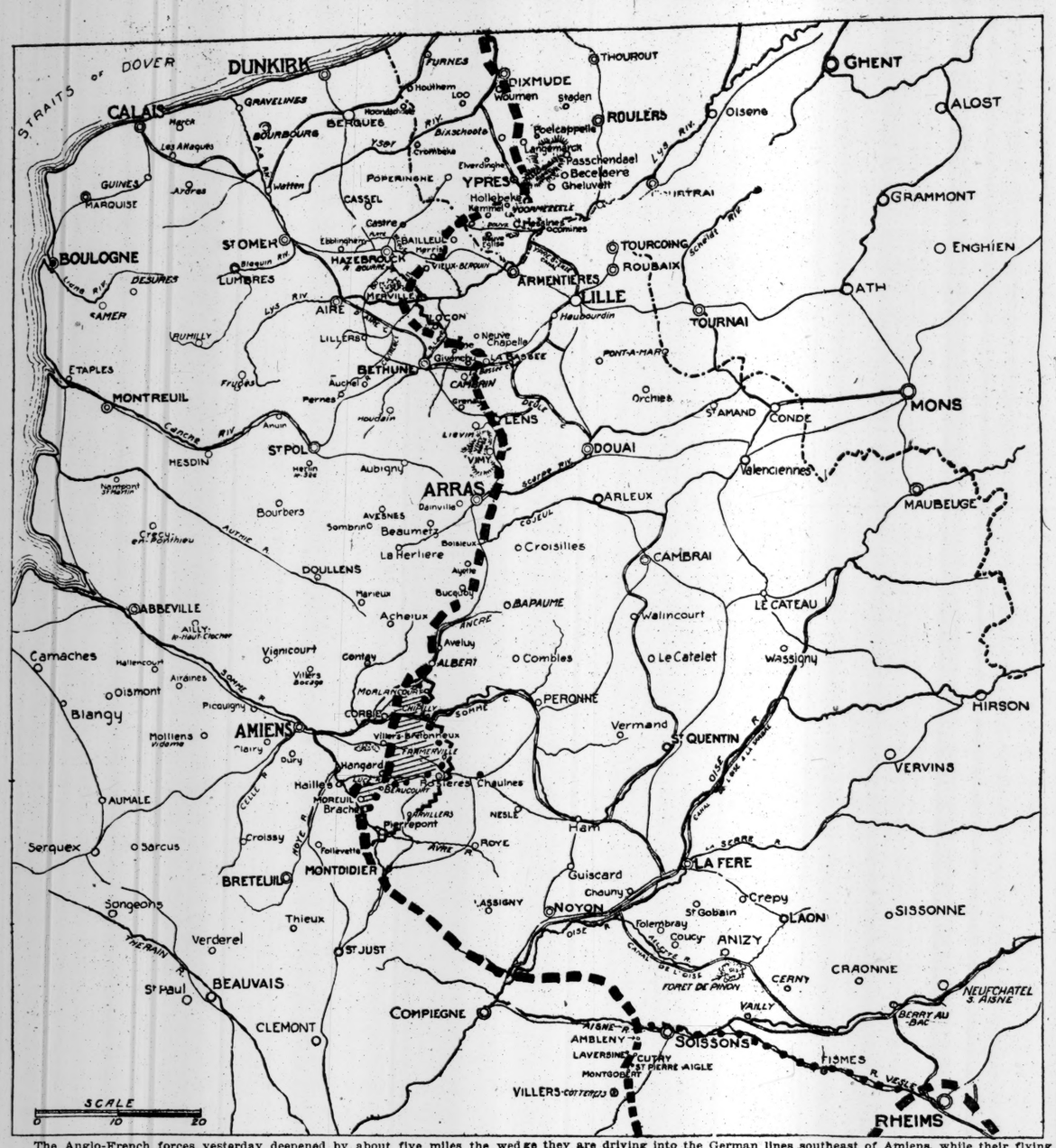
In the north it appeared that the stoutest resistance developed, the Germans firing a great number of shells, especially across the Somme in the region of Chipilly. However, Warfusée-Abancourt, Bayonvillers, and Harbonnières are in the control of the British.

The German trenches throughout the whole length of the front were extremely narrow and poorly constructed. This certainly was not caused by lack of material, all kinds of which are being discovered and used by the advancing French and British forces. Aside from the loss of ground and men, this large abandonment of material is certainly the most serious to the enemy.

The allied aircraft today heavily bombed the Germans and carried out a great number of other flights, observing the enemy's movements and keeping his machines within the German lines. This forenoon the absence of German planes was especially marked.

The British and French guns hammered away at the enemy all day, moving forward whenever required.

Scene of Latest Allied Successes of the West Front



The Anglo-French forces yesterday deepened by about five miles the wedge they are driving into the German lines southeast of Amiens, while their flying squadrons of tanks and cavalry penetrated the enemy's positions considerably deeper.
In the Lys sector Haig's troops have improved their line by seizing 2,000 yards on the front between the Bourre and Lawe Rivers.
The new allied front is indicated by the zigzag line; that before the drive started by the broken line; the allied gains of Thursday by shading.

But few German shells were coming in.

Tanks and Cavalry Far in Advance.

WITH THE BRITISH ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 9, (Reuter's.)—Cavalry patrols, accompanied by swift "whippet" tanks, are reported by airmen far out ahead of the infantry's advance. The infantry at many places was apparently checked only by sheer physical inability to push any further.

This afternoon the enemy's transport lorries have been rolling along the few good roads left in the Somme Valley. They afforded excellent targets for airmen, who played havoc with the escaping convoys and speedily littered the roads so that they were impassable.

The Germans have lost so many guns that they have very limited available means of replying to the British fire. Their infantry, moreover, is so scattered that in many places it is impossible to say just how far back the Allies have driven them.

Allied Casualties Very Light.

PARIS, Aug. 9, (Havas Agency.)—Continuing their victorious advance southeast of Amiens today, British and French troops captured the villages of Pierrepont, Contoire, and Hangest-en-Santerre.

Beyond the railway east of Hangest they have reached Arvillers, which is in French possession. The progress in this direction has reached fourteen kilometers in depth, (more than eight and a half miles.)

Besides considerable material, which has not yet been enumerated, the French troops have taken 4,000 prisoners.

The losses of the French and the British are particularly light.

STIFF AIR FIGHTING PRECEDED OFFENSIVE

Seventy German Machines Down on the British Sector Alone in Three Days.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Much of the success of an offensive, such as that launched by the British and French troops under General Haig Thursday morning, depends upon work done in the air during the critical days which precede the attack.

In this respect, the aerial events of the last week are of special interest, for it had been a week of severe air fighting throughout the British sector of the front. The British airmen not only engaged large enemy forces over hostile territory, but also defeated them in most signal fashion.

As an illustration of the formidable character of this fighting it may be mentioned that on three successive days recently the number of German aircraft destroyed by the British on their sector of the western front were 15, 26, and 11, respectively. In addition to these 18 machines were driven down out of control during the same period while a number of kite balloons were shot down in flames. Twelve British machines failed to return for the week.

Taking all the front together, 92 enemy machines were destroyed and 36 driven down out of control, 17 British machines being reported missing.

In conjunction with the fighting scouts, strong British bombing squadrons have throughout the week attacked successfully the railway organizations of the enemy, dropping upward of 140 tons of bombs and causing much material damage.

Attacks also have been made with marked effect upon the enemy's aerodromes in the battle area. In one case six hangars and sixteen machines were set on fire, and one machine was blown to pieces on the ground.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The Admiralty communication dealing with aviation issued this evening tells this incident:

"On another occasion a formation of our large seaplanes in the North Sea sighted a Zeppelin at about 4,000 feet. They climbed to the attack and apparently were not at first seen by the enemy.

"Later the crew of the Zeppelin evidently sighted our machines, for all its bombs were dropped and the water ballast was released and the nose of the Zeppelin put up into practically a vertical position. By these tactics the Zeppelin was able to escape into the heavy clouds and was lost to sight.

"During engagements that have taken place three enemy machines have been shot down in flames and six driven down out of control. All of our machines have returned safely."

FOE MAY BE FORCED TO QUIT MONTDIDIER

Salient Probably Untenable if Allies Hold Newly Won Territory.

LONDON, Aug. 9, (Associated Press.)—The present allied advance has already had an important effect upon the strategic situation. German forces at Montdidier are now in a very uncomfortable salient, with only one line of railway to supply them, and that line under crossfire from allied guns.

It seems likely that a withdrawal from Montdidier may be necessary if the Germans cannot force the French and British back from the ground taken by them during the last two days.

Another important result of the advance is that it has freed the main Paris-Amiens railway for use by the Allies again. This line heretofore has been within easy range of the German guns, and the restriction thus placed on its use has been a considerable handicap to allied communications. A similar freeing of the Paris-Verdun line was one of the first important results of the recent advance on the Marne.

Most of the prisoners and guns captured by the British were taken in the narrow triangle between the Roye and Peronne roads. British tanks advanced with great rapidity up these roads. They were followed promptly by infantry, and thousands of Germans within the triangle found themselves well behind the British line when the attack reached them, so they laid down their arms.

Most of the captured guns were also gathered up in this triangle, which contained some of the best German gun positions in the whole front facing Amiens.

Chaulnes junction, which is most important from the point of view of transport, is now the objective upon which the eyes of the Allies are fixed. It is already under constant artillery fire, and its fall would be embarrassing to the Germans over a wide area.

There was very heavy fighting today around Cripilly, on the north bank of the Somme, where the Germans were trying to hold up the British advance by striking a determined blow at the advancing troops. The British did not succeed in holding all the ground they had gained in this district, but meanwhile the advance continues further southward, and the situation around Chaulnes is becoming more dubious for the Germans.

PARIS PRESS IS JOYFUL.

Attributes Latest Successes Largely to the Unified Command.

PARIS, Aug. 9, (Havas Agency.)—The Allies' success Thursday in forcing the Germans to retire on the defensive on a new and important sector is welcomed joyfully by the press, which attributes it in great part to the fact that the allied command is centred in one man.

The Matin says that an enormous amount of material has been captured. It has not yet been listed, but is known to include a great number of guns of every calibre.

The army of General von Hutier may be considered outflanked on its rear and right flank, says the military expert of the Matin. Most of his forces are spread out in an arc of a circle from the Avre to the Oise. He has no other road of retreat than through Nesle and Ham, which are thirty kilometers away, and the allied armies are marching toward his essential lines of communication.

Marshal Foch and General Pétain, says Marcel Hutin in the Echo de Paris, are entirely satisfied with the progress made. The Germans, he adds, sustained enormous losses Thursday and left thousands of bodies on the field of battle.

AMERICANS TAKE FISMES SUBURB

By EDWIN L. JAMES.
Continued from Page 1, Column 7.

have difficulty in holding the great salient between the vicinity of Amiens and Soissons.

It is too early now to make predictions, but it is recalled that what happened to the Château-Thierry salient was that Foch hit suddenly on the west side while keeping up pressure on the east side and on the tip.

Before yesterday Hindenburg had twenty to twenty-five divisions of fresh shock troops, which bolstered up the statements about a coming attack on the British. Perhaps it is not too much to expect that the new move of Marshal Foch will attend effectively to the Germans' boasted effort against the British front.

Without looking for too much now from the new effort, it is gratifying to Americans to see the convincing evidence that the Allies are keeping the initiative. That is a policy which is not to be changed.

The developments now show that Foch has the man power and military resources not only to strike once, but also to strike twice quickly. Nor does that measure what he can do. The next two months will be months of great things.

AMERICANS PLUNGE ACROSS THE RIVER

One Hundred Prisoners Are Captured in Village Opposite Fismes on Northern Bank.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE FRONT, Aug. 9, (Associated Press.)—Three vicious but ineffectual thrusts were made last night and today by the Germans against the line west of Rheims. The net result was a smart repulse by the French, against whom the most determined attack was made, and the inclusion of the northern suburb of Fismes in the American line, in addition to about a hundred prisoners.

Occupation of the suburb, separated from Fismes by the Vesle, took place after a terrific artillery bombardment which was begun yesterday. The village was virtually reduced when the order to advance was given today.

The Americans rushed over the river, leaping, running, and crawling across the débris of a heavy bridge which was blown up by the Germans, its piers and other timbers so falling, however, as to make the ruins available.

In the village a rather weak resistance was encountered. The German force which had been left there had been unable to retreat to their own lines because of the heavy artillery fire, and when brought in to the American lines the majority were wounded.

Another incident showing how the German soldiers were sacrificed took place on the American front, where a German Lieutenant led a party of less than thirty men in a thrust against what appeared to be a weak point of the line. A machine-gun section caught the party under its fire and annihilated it.

Throughout the night and day the operations in the Soissons-Rheims sector were characterized mostly by artillery fire, in which the Germans shifted their long-range guns from time to time to reach villages and roads which they themselves traversed a week ago.

Cloudiness continued to interfere with aerial operations, although both sides were busier during the last few days. Two German planes were brought down by Americans.

In their offensive on this front since July 18 the Allies have regained approximately 1,500 square kilometers. More than 200 villages and towns, including Soissons, Château-Thierry and Fismes, are again in the hands of the Allies. The front has been shortened by fifty-three kilometers, (about thirty-three miles.)

According to information contained in documents in possession of the French and Americans, the Germans in the rearguard fighting during the retreat used four more divisions than they had contemplated using to break the French line when the German offensive began. The enemy plans called for thirteen divisions to shatter the French and to cross the Marne between Dormans and Château-Thierry.

Information gathered by the Allies is to the effect that in falling back the Germans brought into action at least seventeen divisions before reaching the Vesle. Additional reinforcements have been brought up since the Vesle was crossed. A division which was resting in Flanders is known to have reached the region north of Fismes Tuesday.

An idea of the heavy losses suffered by the Germans in the fighting in the Marne pocket is given by German documents in possession of French and American officers, having been taken from German officers and men and obtained in various other ways since the allied offensive began on July 18.

One regiment lost one-third of its effectives in one day. Other units were reduced by one-half in the fighting up to July 29.

The 50th Division, a crack unit, was ordered into battle to stop the pressure of the French in the valley of the Ardre. It was a regiment of this division which lost one-third of its number on July 22. The next day the commander of the 10th Company reported he had been reduced to thirty-five men. The commander of the 12th Company declared no one was left in the 7th Company. In other battalions of the regiment similar conditions were reported. Prisoners say the 39th Regiment lost from 60 to 75 per cent. of its effectives in three days.

On July 24 the 82d Regiment was compelled to form three companies of its three battalions put back into the line. Before engaging in the battle the companies of another division consisted of eighty men each, many being 19-year-old boys. As a result of losses the division was reduced by one-half by July 29. In the region of Fère-en-Tardenois one regiment of the 22d Division was reduced to three companies.

The number of effectives in the average German company is now about ninety men, exclusive of officers and supplementary noncommissioned officers.

GERMAN CRITICS DIFFER IN RATING THEIR FOES

One Says Americans Bore Battle's Brunt, While Others Credit French and Italians.

AMSTERDAM, Aug. 9.—Reviews by German critics of the military situation in the west disclose curious divergencies of opinion as to who bore the brunt of the attack on the allied side. The Cologne Gazette's writer says that the white Frenchmen did all the fighting, while the Frankfurter Zeitung states that, on the contrary, the white Frenchmen were "spared for political reasons," and that on the Americans fell the full weight of the fighting.

The Berliner Lokal-Anzeiger asserts that the Italians were the ones who "bled," while others declare that the Senegalese and the Moroccans took the main part in the fighting.

Few of the writers venture to predict what will happen next. The consensus of opinion seems to be that it is doubtful whether Marshal Foch will feel strong enough to risk a frontal attack on the new German main line, straightened out as it has been.

"If he does," says the military expert of the Hamburg Nachrichten, "we must reckon with an extension of the fighting area to the north of the Aisne, in the Champagne region, because it is there alone that the possibility of an encircling attack offers itself."

The same authority devotes some space to explaining why the Germans evacuated Soissons. The evacuation, he says, was due to the fact that after the new defensive line was reached both the city and the heights around it lost their tactical value and became a projecting bridgehead which was exposed to encircling attacks and concentric artillery fire. Its retention, the writer says, would have meant the tying up of strong forces under unfavorable conditions.

Amid the chorus of praise for the "brilliantly executed strategic rearward movement," the Cologne Gazette cautiously expresses the opinion that it is too early yet to say which side wins on the balance.

"History offers no precedent," says General von Ardenne in the Düsseldorff Nachrichten, "for the fact that the victor, after three victorious battles, retires from the field unharassed by the enemy to take up positions further in the rear. This is difficult to understand," he adds, and he proceeds to explain how by a marvelous exhibition of self-control the Germans restrained from pushing their attacks home when to do so would have cost too much "precious German blood." He is bound, however, to admit that "the manoeuvre of carrying the enemy's first lines with a rush and following it up by a deep thrust into the ground behind, which had succeeded four times, failed on July 15."

General von Ardenne likewise makes the interesting admission that the Germans had "possibly underestimated the enemy's strength in numbers." He asserts that in the lost territory the French have the advantage in railway communications, which is precisely the same complaint he made when the French still stood on the south bank of the Marne.

Eugene Kalckschmidt, war correspondent of the Frankfurter Zeitung, in commenting on the Americans' large share in the fighting, says:

"The Americans stood their baptism of fire not badly. They went through it pluckily enough, but quickly learned respect for our machine guns. Charges are made that they fired on the wounded and at times tried to mislead our men by calling to them in German. Adventurous elements are plentiful in the American first waves. They are better in attack than in defense."

EXPECT FOCH SOON TO DEAL NEW BLOWS

French Observers Watch Developments in Allied Positions North of Soissons.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Once more the Allies have had the advantage of taking the enemy completely by surprise. Adopting the method which has proved so successful since Byng's smashing victory before Cambrai, the British and French went to the assault without any preparatory bombardment. The battlefield covers roughly the district between Montdidier and Albert, and extends along both banks of the Somme.

In view of the evident nervousness which has affected the enemy on this part of the front for some three weeks past—ever since the launching of Foch's victorious offensive southeast of Soissons, in fact—hopes have been entertained here that another smashing blow is in operation. It is recognized here that the present attack forms a part of the great central strategic plan which Foch is putting into effect, now that he undoubtedly holds the initiative.

Many people are regarding at least two other parts of the front, which may also, it is believed, become interesting in the very near future. Special attention continues to be focused on the two allied bridgeheads north of the Aisne at Pommers and Soissons, respectively. The fact that the Germans continue to resist energetically on the heights north of the Vesle is an important factor in the problem. These heights are now strongly organized as a new line of defense, and are supported with a large number of guns, while a substantial body of reinforcements has been brought up. Among the latter are two divisions of the Guard, the 4th Division, which is northeast of Praisne, and the 17th, which is facing the Americans.

The Times Special Cable Dispatches from the Battlefront

GERMANS MAKE A STAND

By HENRY W. NEVINSON.
Continued from Page 1, Column 5.

caves had been constructed in the chalky slopes and cliffs, so that one was dimly reminded of abodes upon precipices.

But out in the open plain, though the steps to some shelters went down twenty or thirty feet, the usual covers for the men were very poor, being little more than short and shallow trenches, barely covered with tarpaulin or corrugated iron.

Many of the guns, both field guns and heavies, were left in position, and the camouflage was in ordinary manner.

Several dumps of ammunition were also left, and long rows of shells.

Overhead the British airplanes now swarmed in great numbers, frequently attacked by German Archies. I saw one plane fall in flames, but it was too far away to distinguish the markings.

I am told that the armored cars did great service on the advance, burning trains, attacking transport columns, and increasing the confusion of the retirement. They were especially active in the Framerville region just south of the village of Proyart, which is not yet included in the British line. But, in fact, it is very difficult after so sudden and rapid an advance to draw any definite line between the opposing armies.

STRATEGIC SUCCESS OF HUGE IMPORTANCE

Results Already Attained Equal Those Which Began the Foe's Chemin des Dames Drive.

By WALTER DURANTY.
Copyright, 1918, by The New York Times Company.
Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

WITH THE FRENCH ARMIES, Aug. 9.—According to the latest information, the Allies have accomplished a strategic success and pierced the German line on a scale comparable to the Chemin des Dames offensive by the Germans on May 27. It is further striking proof of the miscalculations of the German high command, who regarded the British army as negligible after the March losses, just as it imagined the French reserves were exhausted by the battles of May and June.

In point of fact the British have been able during four months of comparative calm to bring up their units to full strength (against an enemy whose effectives were greatly diminished) and train and reorganize their whole forces to meet the changed conditions of manoeuvre warfare.

The Allies were not slow to appreciate the German discovery of the paralyzing effect of gas and smoke shells on the elaborate defensive systems of trench fighting, and the British have been steadily adopting such perfections in tactics as the French introduced from time to time. Thus it learned that the trained teamwork of guns, rifles, grenades, and light and heavy mitrailleuses will make short work of the crossfire from a machine-gun chain, (hitherto the worst obstacle to an infantry advance,) even in conditions where the aid of tanks or artillery is impracticable.

More, perhaps, than in any previous action of the war, yesterday's victory demonstrates the value of united command. Not only were the place and hour chosen by Foch so as to produce the maximum effect on the enemy, demoralized and weakened by the events of the last fortnight, but also the manner in which the attack was carried out, bears eloquent witness to the intimate co-operation of the British and French General Staffs.

Rawlinson and Debeney repeated under Haig the same tactics so successfully initiated by Mangin and De Goutte under Fayolle and Petain. Like Mangin, Rawlinson delivered the principal blow, to which Debeney's was a pendant and flanking cover.

The British attacked almost without artillery preparation, save for a few minutes of destructive fire.

This was necessitated by a somewhat more extensive defensive organization than existed on the newer front opposite Mangin.

Then the troops advanced, led by very many tanks, under cover of a terrific "creeping barrage."

Like De Goutte, Debeney made artillery preparation of forty-five minutes, which began at exactly the same moment as the British fire.

This enabled him to effect a parallel advance with weaker forces.

In both battles the methods adopted gave the Allies the advantage of a tactical surprise, though in both the enemy had been expecting an attack in the northern sector.

The French deserve especial credit because the recent enemy withdrawal across the Avre had established a situation where the use of tanks was impossible at the outset, owing to geographical conditions.

There is reason to suppose that the work of the numerous light tanks, now adopted by the French and British, have caused the Germans great anxiety, and efforts have been made, where possible, to present a river front to the Allies which the tanks are unable to cross before the infantry advance has established bridgeheads.

The Avre, though narrow, has exceedingly steep banks, and it speaks wonders for the French infantry and engineers that the tanks were able to traverse the river on pontoon bridges at several points and begin the ascent of the steep hills opposite barely two hours after the attack began.

3 Million Cold Feet

Every third family of the million who read The Delineator buys a hot-water bottle each year. Four and a half people—nine feet—to a family, a total of three million cold feet for manufacturers of hot-water bottles to cater to. The great Delineator audience of a million prosperous families buy vast quantities of household products every day. Do you manufacture something used by American homes?

The Delineator
The Magazine In One Million Homes

REBUKES KAISER'S BROTHER

Munich Paper Charges Prince Henry with Lying About the War.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The continued attempts to deceive the German people regarding the progress of the war and America's participation are meeting with protests in a part of the German press, according to an official dispatch today from Switzerland.

The Münchener Post, according to the dispatch, protests against a recent speech delivered at Hamburg by Prince Henry of Prussia, in which the last battles were represented as German victories. "It is scandalous," says the newspaper, "to see a person like Prince Henry of Prussia [the Kaiser's brother] giving the German people a picture of the situation which is no way corresponds to reality. Germans are not going to let themselves be exploited by children. It is ridiculous to think that people are saying that we shall support a fifth year of war like the four preceding ones. It would be doing wrong to the German people. Enough personages like Prince Henry would do better not to speak about the sufferings and miseries of the war. We were told for a long time that America's entry into the war was a mere bluff, and we see today that one part of the press and the greater part of the official orators are continuing to deceive the German public. They would do better to say openly that Germany finds herself today in an extremely serious situation."

It is observed that a singular silence on everything which bears upon the military situation is noticeable in the German newspapers and news agencies. The Swiss dispatch says that particularly severe orders have been given to the press. Once in a while, however, matter is allowed to appear in certain influential newspapers which would almost seem to be violation of the censorship rules. No explanation has been made of the apparent immunity of certain journals.

PROTESTS CHINA AT VATICAN

PEKING, Aug. 9, (Associated Press.)—The French Government has lodged an objection to the appointment of a Chinese Minister to the Vatican and the reception of a Papal Nuncio at Peking as being in contravention of the Tientsin treaty of 1858, which recognizes a French protectorate over the Catholics in China.

SEE FOCH INVITING FIGHT TO FINISH

Army Officers Here Believe Germans Must Rush Up Reserves or Withdraw to Old Line.

DECISIVE MOMENT AT HAND

Capture of Fismette by Americans, It Is Believed, Is a Part of Foch's Challenge to Foe.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The startling rapidity of the British-French advance in Picardy, coupled with new successes in Flanders and on the Vesle, produced an impression among some officers here tonight that one of the decisive moments of the war, perhaps the beginning of the final battle, was rapidly approaching.

On the basis of such reports as were available, the German high command seemed to stand face to face with a vital decision. Either his reserves must be rushed in and a pitched battle risked, or virtually all he has gained at staggering cost in his greatest offensive of the war must be abandoned and a general withdrawal toward his old lines of last March begin without delay.

While no American troops are known to be involved in the Picardy thrust, the capture of Fismette, the suburb across the river from Fismes on the Vesle, apparently is a part of the great general scheme of attack. Coupled with developments in Picardy and Flanders, it indicates that Marshal Foch is challenging the enemy to fight it out now, or to withdraw.

See Germans Routed in Places.

The French and British have gone ahead with such rapidity in Picardy that the German retreat must have reached the proportions of a rout, in places at least. The extent of enemy losses in prisoners, guns, and war material bears out this view. The whole bottom of the great Picardy salient has been flattened out in two days, and the enemy positions at Montdidier and north of that place, to the line of the Oise, appear already to have been turned. Officers here believed such a withdrawal must be started without delay if the German forces on the Montdidier-Oise front are to be brought off without being crushed.

The sudden stroke on the Lys line in Flanders, coupled with the Picardy drive, appears to make it clear that the enemy is rushing supports from the north to block the holes in his line torn by the British-French thrust. The Flanders front was found to be lightly held, and good results were obtained in the sudden onslaught there.

Pending German Drive Stopped.

This was of peculiar interest to members of the British Military Mission here, who have maintained that the armies of the Bavarian Crown Prince were being gathered opposite the Flanders from in preparation for a new effort there to reach the Channel ports. The failure of the German drive on both sides of Rheims and the crushing defeat of the armies of the German Crown Prince, which followed with his ejection from the Marne salient, drew heavily on the reserves in the north. It is regarded as certain now, however, that the mass of Prince Rupprecht's reserves must be rushed to the Picardy salient, even if the Flanders bulge is surrendered as a result.

It therefore appears certain the impending German drive in Flanders has been completely checkmated before it started and is no longer to be feared. Instead, the enemy's whole line, from Rheims north, has been placed in jeopardy, and the Franco-American hammering on the Vesle, where the capture of Fismette has paved the way for a crossing in force in a renewal of the drive to the Aisne line, opens possibilities of major turning movements.

Continued successes of the kind scored in the Aisne-Marne salient or in Picardy, it is considered, will see the Germans back by the end of this year to the line where their greatest offensive was launched last March.

New Awakening in Germany.

Secretary Baker, commenting upon early press dispatches from the front, said:

"The drive is progressing with great rapidity, and the penetration has been greater than that made in any recent offensive in the same space of time, although upon a narrower front."

Mr. Baker asserted that the presence of American units in training with the British probably served to aid the British by getting together men for their present operations. So far as is now known here, however, no American divisions are on the line of the new attack.

Mr. Baker was positive in his belief that the successes of the last few weeks are largely due to unity of command on the western front. He said that the unity of action and the elasticity of the military organization under Marshal Foch, shown both in the Aisne-Marne fighting and in the Picardy front, undoubtedly grew from unity of command.

It is apparent from German newspaper comment and opinions of those in a position to know the trend of thought in Germany, Mr. Baker said, that the German people are beginning to realize that a force capable of securing victory by arms is being built up against them on the western front.

ORDERED TO WRECK HOUSES.

German Troops Told to Destroy All Property Possible.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY ON THE VESLE, Aug. 8, (Associated Press.)—Information that the German soldiers had been ordered to destroy all property possible, particularly châteaux and houses of good appearance, during the retreat from the Marne is in possession of the French and Americans. It came from several sources, a detailed account being furnished by a deserter from the 4th Prussian Guard Division.

The deserter said that sappers had been ordered by General Finck von Finckenstein to destroy everything within their power. Similar orders also were issued by Lieutenants to bombers.

Prisoners say that the order for the retreat from the Marne was joously received by most of the German troops, especially the Saxons, who expressed the hope that this last German failure to reach Paris would hasten the coming of peace.

Prisoners taken from different divisions on various parts of the front agree that it is the German plan to retire to the Aisne.

CAUGHT THE FOE HARVESTING.

French Smothered German Artillery in an Hour's Preparation.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—The French War Ministry at 12:30 o'clock today issued the following statement:

"The brilliant operation which we, in concert with British troops, executed yesterday, has been a surprise for the enemy. As occurred in the offensive of July 18, the soldiers of General Debeney have captured enemy soldiers engaged in the peaceful pursuit of harvesting the fields behind the German lines.

"Our artillery preparation was short, lasting less than an hour. The enemy artillery had made no counterpreparation at the beginning of the action, merely replying feebly.

"The original front of the attack was only four kilometers, situated south of the Amiens-Roye Road, where our infantry went over the top at 5:05 o'clock, but gradually the offensive developed all along the right bank of the Avre in the region of Haricourt.

The War Situation

By THE MILITARY EXPERT OF THE NEW YORK TIMES.

The Germans are yet far from being beaten. But it is beginning to appear that as an offensive power they have finished for all time. No one can be positive as to just what plans the German General Staff may have had for this year. There was much blustering and swashbuckling and fanfare as to the grandiose purposes of their great offensives. They were going to be in Paris by April 1, and somewhere else by another abitrary date, and at another place at still another date. How much of this was part of their plan and how much was a German boast no one can be certain. But what is certain is that, no matter what plans they may have had for this year, they have been completely smashed.

It is practically certain now that, except as an absolutely defensive measure, Germany will never launch another great attack. The privilege of planning has been taken from her. It rests entirely with General Foch. It is for him to plan what he will do next, for him to launch the great offensives. It is for the Germans to try to stop them. This, and this only, will be the German rôle until the German Army surrenders or is destroyed.

Not the Germans alone but the allied world has apparently been deceived as to the strength the allied commander has had at his disposal. The American troops, whom a European disaster hastened across the water, have, it is true, added much to the reserve. But the reserve is very much greater than the number of Americans whose training has reached the stage where they can go into battle. The difference is the army of manoeuvre which Foch had one day and did not have the next, depending upon how things were going at the battle front. Foch had had this army at all times. But having used it, he had nothing with which to replace it. This lack we have filled in good measure.

With all regret for the great losses, nothing more fortuitous has happened to the Allies than the series of defeats which they have sustained since March 21. The war can be ended in but one way—the destruction of the German military machine, the killing of its individual units. While in the so-called Hindenburg line there was little opportunnity to inflict really serious damage upon them without suffering in proportion ourselves, the situation now is entirely different. There is room now for strategy, strategy of the old school, of the classic school of Napoleon. Masses of men may be killed or captured with relatively small loss on the part of the attacking troops. This is the meaning of the war in the open, a species of warfare which all Germany claims is the German forte.

We can but trust it is. If Germany excels in open warfare and the Allies can win against her in that phase of the fighting, Germany's chance of returning a winner in the war as a whole is not particularly brilliant. Germany since July 15 certainly has been getting enough of open war to satisfy even the most ambitious Pan Germanist. No one could claim that it has proven very greatly to her advantage.

In the fighting yesterday on the Somme-Avre front, the Allies continued to make important progress. North of the Amiens-Nesle Railroad the net gain for the day was about two and a half miles. But the gain along this railroad is the most important of any section of the front on account of the strategic importance of Chaulnes, just three and a half miles from the location of the present line. If Chaulnes can be taken there is no railroad out of the salient. Full reliance will then have to be placed upon the main highway from Amiens, through Roye, to Noyon. South of the railroad, the French forged their way forward for a considerable depth, nearly five miles.

The Montdidier salient is still held by the Germans, but just why is not apparent, unless it is to give time for the forces behind that position either to make good their retreat or to get material out of the way. The entire situation about Montdidier is fraught with danger for the Germans, since, with the lines in such a fluid condition, disaster hangs over them unless they get out within the next day or two. They will certainly not be able to maintain their present positions south of the Amiens-Roye Road, but will have to break to the east on the entire front as far south as the southern arm of the salient. It would seem that they will have to take up a position as far east as the Matz Valley and turn their line to the north from this point.

The prospects here are much more brilliant than they were in the case of the Marne salient, when Foch attacked south of Soissons. The French are within five miles of Roye, the centre of the salient and the great German base, and it is significant that the greatest gains of the day were made directly along this road.

GERMANS APPALLED BY RUSH OF OUR MEN

Nobody Could Have Withstood Their Attack, Officer Wrote from Marne Sector.

PREDICTED HIS OWN DEATH

Remarkable Letter Found on Battlefield Is Cabled with Pershing's Communique.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Saturday, Aug. 10.—An official communiqué given out by the War Department this morning demonstrates effectively the terror experienced by the Germans when the Americans attacked them at Fère-en-Tardenois. In a letter written by a German lieutenant to his father he says:

"Never have I seen such a thing. Nobody could have withstood them."

The official communiqué, as cabled from France, reads:

Section B—A letter written by a German Lieutenant to his father has been found in the Bois de la Cournel, southwest of Fère-en-Tardenois. This wood was the scene of sharp fighting from July 24 to 26, in the course of which the officer was killed. The writer describes in the following paragraph his experiences in the Château-Thierry sector during the opening day of the Franco-American counteroffensive:

"At 2 o'clock in the afternoon artillery fire started which lasted about an hour and a half. We were expecting then that something was going to happen in front of us. Suddenly the fire ceased and immediately runners came to warn us that the Americans were attacking on the entire line. Never have I seen such a thing. Nobody could have withstood them. The enemy was six or eight times as strong as we were. We were disseminated over the advanced zone in checker formation by groups of 20 men in every 200 or 300 meters. And the Americans were arriving by regiments.

"In this case the hand-to-hand fighting played a most important rôle. Many of the enemy fell, but others took their places. It was like killing a few bees from a swarm.

"What could we do ourselves, with our very inferior number, especially when the enemy fire was so terrible? It seemed best to run when we could not hold, take another position, resume the fight, and gradually retire.

"Those who could not run have fallen into the hands of the enemy. Many of them had that fate. There also were large numbers of killed and wounded. Those who are not too severely wounded are the lucky. The country receives them in her arms and they are out of an unluck situation.

"I did not participate in that fight, which lasted until late into the night. At nightfall I went to see the commanders of the company to give them orders for the future. The French and the Americans having attacked and advanced more to the north, we have been obliged to abandon the position, and we went several kilometers toward the north.

"Yesterday morning they put us at rest in a wood, but the 'wicked enemy' was there in front of us. Other troops who are just as tired as we are have stopped them for a while. Last night we were engaged again, but my battalion was in reserve at about 600 meters from the first line, for the reason that we had seriously melted in numbers. But any minute we expect to be engaged to repulse a new attack, as the French, with renewed courage, are attacking constantly.

"The battle continually swayed back and forth. The village changes hands frequently. With the exception of a few minor points, we hold the positions occupied yesterday.

"The blockheads attack C. with several tanks today; according to the reports the tanks have been destroyed. Their cavalry also was engaged.

"There is terrible noise here. Our own and enemy shells are passing constantly over our heads and bursting sometimes close to us. Before us the machine guns are crackling, which is proof that the enemy are engaged. Let's hope they will not pass.

"Summing it all up I think we have underestimated Foch and his reserves, and especially the Americans. I have a presentiment I shall lose my skin also. I wish it were tomorrow."

Section A of General Pershing's communication reads:

"Along the Vesle the situation is unchanged."

Vessel Believed Sunk Towed Into Port.

A CANADIAN ATLANTIC PORT, Aug. 9.—The Newfoundland three-masted schooner Gladys M. Hollett, attacked by a German submarine and thought to have been sunk by bombs off this coast on Monday, was towed into port today.

LEAGUE OF NATIONS AS SEEN BY CECIL

British Minister Doubts if Its Decisions by Majority Vote Could Be Upheld.

LOOKS TO PUBLIC OPINION

Believes Some International Arrangement Will Be Made as Result of Popular Demand.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Lord Robert Cecil, discussing with THE NEW YORK TIMES correspondent today the proposal for a League of Nations, expressed as his personal view the opinion that an international council for deciding questions by majority vote, as suggested in a draft of a convention lately set forth in THE TIMES, was altogether too elaborate a plan.

"I am personally doubtful," he said, "whether a league can work by majority votes. For instance, I doubt whether you in the United States would accept a European view of the Mexican question, or whether we should be willing to alter the Government of Ireland to suit a league of nations. We may grow, of course, but I think at present we must follow the ordinary rule in all international proceedings and must require the decisions of the league to be unanimous.

"Justifiable questions should, of course, be settled by arbitration, but the larger questions which affect the life of a country ought to be submitted to the league and thrashed out in public. If the decision reached is unanimous then it ought to become operative. If it is not unanimous, then we must rely on public opinion to bring about a solution. Only there must be no war until public discussion has been held. That is the only real advance I believe to be now possible."

Lord Robert asserted that if such an agreement had been in force the present war might not have occurred, and that the British Government strove hard in 1914 for an international conference.

Asked if this was not similar to Bryan's peace treaties based on the principle of a year's delay after the issue had been joined in before a declaration of war, Lord Robert replied:

"That is quite a good idea, but the delay need not perhaps be as long as a year. I am not sure three or four months would not be enough."

Speaking of the difficulties of establishing such a league, Lord Robert said:

"There may be a great deal of doubt as to its practicability among what are termed practical men, but practical men have never done anything. I am sure the people will insist on something being tried, at least I sincerely hope so."

BRITISH HELPING PALESTINE

Revive Industry, Pay Cash for Supplies, and Collect No Taxes.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Importation by the British of oil for irrigation machinery and provision for transport saved the orange industry of Palestine from disaster, according to a Cairo dispatch to The Times.

Similar steps, it is said, are being taken to help other industries, and a special organization of the Provisional Military Administration has been established under Sir Charles Money. This organization controls all the occupied territory of Palestine.

There are abundant proofs that it is getting good results in the country. These results are especially noticeable in Jerusalem, where normal life has been resumed, and the city is cleaner than it ever had been. It is pointed out that complete confidence exists between the people of every community and the British administration, and that the whole population is pro-British.

The cost of the administration is being met by appropriations from army funds, and no taxes have been collected. Cash has been paid for everything taken, which is in contrast to the German practice in occupied territory.

AMERICAN SCHOONER SUNK FAR OUT AT SEA

The Stanley L. Seaman Destroyed by U-Boat 110 Miles East of Cape Hatteras.

ALL OF HER CREW SAVED

Survivors of the Merak Brought Here Say They Saw Submarine Shell Two Other Vessels.

NEWPORT NEWS, Va., Aug. 9.—The American schooner Stanley L. Seaman, bound from Newport News to a foreign port, was sunk last Monday 110 miles east of Cape Hatteras by a German submarine. Captain W. C. McAloney and his crew of eight men arrived today at this port, having been picked up by a British vessel.

The Seaman, Captain McAloney said, was fired on without warning. The crew took to their small boats, but later were permitted to return for provisions, and then put off in a gasoline launch. The members of the submarine crew looted the ship before sinking it with a bomb. Captain McAloney and his crew spent three days in the launch in the Gulf Stream before they were picked up.

The submarine was described by Captain McAloney as the U-132. He said she was 350 feet long and mounted four guns, two six-inch fore and aft of the conning tower, with a small gun on either side. The Captain said the Germans spoke English well and were courteous.

The Seaman was owned by Crowell & Thurlow of Boston.

SAW U-BOAT SHELL TWO OTHER VESSELS

Men of Merak's Crew Tell How They Were Attacked Off Cape Hatteras.

The German submarine which on Tuesday afternoon sunk the Diamond Shoals Lightship and the American steamer Merak was last seen in pursuit of and shelling a lumber-laden steam schooner and a tramp steamship of about 7,000 tons. This was learned yesterday on the arrival of the officers and crew of the Merak.

The Merak, when attacked, the officers said, was about three miles north of the Lightship, and the work of her destruction was interrupted long enough for the submarine to disable with gunfire the light vessel's wireless apparatus. After the Merak had been sunk by bombs, the U-boat turned on the lightship again and sent her to the bottom.

This work had no sooner been completed when the lumber schooner and the tramp hove into sight, and the submarine put after them. They were so close together that the Germans were able to fire on both vessels at the same time, using guns mounted fore and aft on the submersible's deck. Five hours later, as the boats containing the Merak's crew were approaching the North Carolina coast, the men could still hear the sound of cannonading.

"We were fired on by the submarine," an officer of the Merak said, "at 1:40 P. M. We were within three miles of the lightship, and we took up a zigzag course toward the shore, hoping to escape. We hit on the shoals, however, and as shells from the submarine were falling all about us, some striking the bridge, we abandoned the ship, taking to the boats.

"The submarine then desisted in her fire on us, turned its attention to the lightship, and with a few shots put the wireless out of commission. A boat with several men was then sent from the submarine to the Merak, and in a few moments she blew up. The Germans then began shelling the lightship, and soon sunk her.

"As we were rowing away the U-boat started after us and hailed us to stop. The submarine came up to within a boat's length, and an officer, speaking perfect English, asked our name, nationality, cargo, and where we were from. He did not seem to place us, and he told one of his men, speaking in English, to go below and get him Lloyd's Register. Examining the book, he said:

"'Oh! Your ship was a Hollander, was it?' He then asked if we had a sail, and, on being told we did, he advised us to hoist it, with the remark that the coast was only ten miles to the westward. Another officer, standing by him, said to the Captain:

"'You are not going to let them go, are you?'

"'Yes, I don't want them—they can go.'

"He wished us good luck, waved his hand, and then started after two ships that were visible about four or five miles away. He soon came within shooting distance, and we could see shells falling about both vessels, and puffs of smoke from both guns on the deck of the submarine."

Nothing was said by the German officer that would disclose his identity or the name or number of the U-boat, nor were there any distinguishing marks on it, the officers added. It was described, however, as being "very rusty and slimy," as if it had been in the water for a long time. It was about 210 feet long, with six-inch guns fore and aft the conning tower. It had no periscope in sight, nor was there anything to indicate radio apparatus. On the deck there was nothing but the conning tower, a chain railing, and a range finder, described as being "as large as would be found on a battleship."

One of the boats from the Merak was picked up by another steamer, which put into a near-by port for safety, and the other boat landed on the beach.

BRITISH PATROL YACHT SINKS A SUBMARINE

Rams Raider and Then Drops Three Depth Charges—Picks Up U-Boat Survivors.

LONDON Aug. 9.—Details of the sinking of a German submarine by a British armed yacht in the English Channel are now given.

Just after sunset one day a call for help was picked up by the yacht, which immediately headed in the direction indicated, diverting several steamers from the danger zone as she went. Half an hour later the lookouts sighted the periscope of a submarine, which was apparently preparing to attack merchantmen approaching from the opposite direction. The periscope was barely 150 feet from the port bow of the yacht.

Full speed was at once ordered, and the yacht drove right over the submarine just as the periscope disappeared. A distinct jar throughout the yacht pointed to the probability that she had rammed the enemy's conning tower. Two depth charges were dropped almost immediately afterward.

While bringing his vessel around to pass over the spot again the Captain of the yacht observed a disturbance in the water, and as he approached there appeared in the centre of the disturbance a bubbling rush of water, evidently caused by volumes of air escaping to the surface. A third depth charge was dropped in the centre of the disturbance, which presently died away.

One survivor, covered with a thick coating of oil, was picked up. Everything possible was done for him on board the yacht, but it soon became evident he had suffered serious internal injuries. He died about three hours later.

SPAIN SENDS NEW NOTE TO BERLIN ON U-BOATS

Decision Taken at Extraordinary Session of the Cabinet—Recent Sinkings Rouse Madrid.

MADRID, Aug. 8, (Associated Press.)—Spain has addressed a new note to Germany concerning the torpedoing of Spanish ships. Foreign Minister Dato made this announcement late today after the Cabinet had held an extraordinary session.

FOOD CONTROLLERS AIM TO BRING DOWN PRICES

Competition Between the Allies Will Be Abolished—To Take Over British Potato Crop.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—John R. Clynes, in his first speech as Food Controller in the House of Commons, yesterday, dealt mainly with the potato crop. He said the Government would take over the 1918-19 crop from November, and anticipated its ability to stimulate the consumption of potatoes to a greater extent than last year. The American troops in Great Britain and France also will be able to receive large quantities of potatoes grown in England.

The Food Controller emphasized the need of continued economy in food, not because there was not sufficient to go around, but because such economy was useful in conserving national energy and resources, especially shipping, and so in increasing the number of American troops brought to Europe.

The policy of the allied food controllers, he asserted, was to effect complete co-operation to enable Herbert Hoover, the American Food Administrator, to carry out his plan to prevent a further rise in prices and eventually to bring about a reduction in prices. Arrangements had not been completed, but when complete, Mr. Clynes thought, it would be found that all competition had been abolished as well as all jealousy and serious rivalry between the Allies. This would also have a tendency to steady prices and increase production.

INITIATIVE IS REGAINED, LONDON CRITICS SAY

Haig's Successes Show It, and American Army Gets Credit for the Change.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—While recognizing that the real test of success in the new battle on the Amiens front is yet to come, the newspaper comment this morning dwells upon the importance of the operation as showing that the Allies have regained the initative and by such blows as yesetrday's have reduced the likelihood of its recovery by the enemy.

That Field Marshal Haig was able to surprise the German high command is regarded as noteworthy.

"It was a victory of a very remarkable character," says The Times. "If the enemy, as Mr. Bonar Law suggested, intended to evacuate this country, it is an even more remarkable confession of defeat than the retreat to the Vesle; for nowhere has he fought harder than he did this Spring for the possession of the ground which was the scene of yesterday's attack. The completeness of the surprise is all the more remarkable because the quickness of the enemy's reaction in the recent fighting on the Ancre showed he attached importance to this ground and was suspicious of our intentions."

The Daily Chronicle contends that the pushing of the enemy further from Amiens and the initial progress made on Thursday are of very great moment, even if the Allies are unable to enlarge the extent of the ground recovered.

The Daily Mail says:

"If, to the most satisfactory results attained, the gain of much ground should be added, the position of the Germans in the bulge toward Montdidier would become distinctly awkward."

The Daily News thinks the fact that Ludendorff should have been ignorant of the spot which the Allies would choose for an attack, which was the logical sequence of recent events, is a measure of the completeness with which the initiative has passed from his hands.

The Daily Express says that the German hope that the attacks of the Allies had spent themselves, and that the enemy would gain time to stabilize his new positions beyond the Vesle, have been destroyed.

The general feeling here is that the importance of the successful new battle cannot be overestimated. It is regarded as the turning point of the year's campaign, and perhaps even the turning point of the whole war. It was only a month ago that all the talk of the British military critics was whether the Allies could hold on in the face of the great German offensive, which the German people had been told was to finish the war. The initiative has now been taken from the enemy, and within the month the Allies have engaged in two important battles with conspicuous success.

It is not too much to say that the American Army has been the chief factor in this result. The experienced military critic of The Westminster Gazette says only what all soldiers who have seen American mettle put to the test are saying, that the American troops are equal to any in the world. The moral effect of their appearance in France, even though a comparatively small proportion of them is yet on the fighting line, has been the transformation in the British and French armies of determination to resist into confidence of victory.

MOVE FOR MEDIATION RUMORED IN HOLLAND

New Premier Is Said to be Preparing for It—Warned of Danger of Mistake.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Rumors are current in Dutch political circles that Deputy Nolens, who has been charged with the formation of a new Government, intends to prepare the way for peace by suggesting to the new Cabinet that it make an offer of mediation to both belligerent groups, according to Amsterdam dispatches to the Central News.

In this connection, the intended inclusion in the Cabinet of the Dutch Minister to the Vatican is considered significant.

The Nieuwe Courant of The Hague warns the Government against any such attempt, saying that it might bring Holland into difficulties with the group which does not desire mediation.

Take Over Outspoken Vienna Paper.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Official advices received here today indicate that the Zeit of Vienna, one of the most important journals of the Austro-Hungarian capital, has become the property of the Vienna Foreign Office. The relatively independent attitude of the paper had displeased the authorities at Berlin.

BRITISH INQUIRY ON 'DOPE' SCANDAL

5,700 Per Cent. Profit Said to Have Been Made in Shares of Cellulose Company.

SOLD MUNITIONS PRODUCT

$25,000,000 American Concern Alleged to Have Been Promoted and Monopoly Secured.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—As a result largely of articles published by The Daily Chronicle the Government has appointed a committee of three, consisting of a Judge, Lord Sumner, and two business men, Lords Inchcape and Cowyn, to inquire into the formation and financial arrangements of the British Cellulose Company and its relations with departments of the Government.

Popularly known as the great "dope" scandal, the affair presents two distinct aspects. On the one hand, according to the report of a select Committee on Expenditure, the Ministry of Munitions so acted as to call into existence a monopoly in the manufacture of a vital war product, the "dope" which is used for airplane wings and many other purposes, and of which cellulose acetate is the principal ingredient. Alternative sources of supply were deliberately rejected, it is alleged, and the favored firm was suffered to indulge in a vast scheme of works construction, which was to be paid for ultimately out of the public funds, and for the most of which there was no proper authorization.

These privileges were extended to this firm, although it failed to keep its promises as to both the time and quantity of the output, it is said, and although its product is pronounced by a section of official experts to be unsatisfactory in quality and markedly inferior to the product of a rival French firm, whose services the Ministry of Munitions rejected.

On the other hand, a number of persons concerned in the parent company have seen their original six-penny shares converted into a profit of 5,700 per cent. Some of these persons have important political and other connections, among them being Professor John Cadman, Sir Sam Hughes, Colonel C. G. Bryan, appointed Director of Propaganda in America under the present Ministry of Information; Colonel Grant Morden, a Canadian financier, who is a prospective candidate for Parliament; Sir Trevor Dawson, Chairman of Vickers, and Eric Long, son of Walter Long, Colonial Minister.

The Chronicle tomorrow will publish an article stating that "the first benefit which accrued to the promoters of the British Cellulose Company after the very exceptional terms which they obtained from the British Government, including a monopoly of the supply, was a very profitable American promotion. They founded the American Cellulose and Chemical Manufacturing Company, with a capital of $25,000,000, divided into $10,000,000 cumulative 7 per cent. preferred stock and $15,000,000 common stock. The board at present consists of Colonel Grant Morden, Chairman; Sir Trevor Dawson, Dr. Camile Dreyfus, Henry Dreyfus, and Mr. E. E. Boreham of New York. The whole of the ordinary shares were issued as fully paid to the vendor.

"The company obtained a contract from the American Government for the supply of 750 tons of cellulose acetate at a price of $4 a pound, which is an exceptionally satisfactory price. They will get a much larger contract when their buildings and plant are erected. They have been equally fortunate in their arrangements with the American Government with regard to taxation in obtaining authority to write off 70 per cent. of their capital expenditure before they become liable to taxation. The works are now being erected in America.

"In the meantime the company made their issue in London. They invited subscriptions for 1,000,000 preference stock, with the proviso that each subscriber will get an equivalent amount of fully paid stock, which means that they will get 2,000,000 of preferred stock for the price of one. The issue was oversubscribed.

"With regard to the ordinary shares, they have been alloted to the vendors as fully paid. Thus we find that in this American promotion the founders obtain $15,000,000, or in its English equivalent over £3,000,000. There is also a presentation to preferred shareholders of over £200,000, so that there is a total of £3,200,000 watered capital."

2 FLIERS DROWN AT COLON.

Corporal Sensey of Ridgefield Park, N. J., One of the Victims.

COLON, Aug. 9.—First Lieutenant Thomas R. Evans of Santa Cruz, Cal., and Corporal George D. Sensey of Ridgefield Park, N. J., were killed today in an airplane accident.

The airplane in which they were flying dropped into Colon Bay in forty feet of water, and the men, strapped in the machine, were drowned.

Julius Rosenwald Going to France.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Julius Rosenwald of Chicago, a member of the Council of National Defense, is going to Europe to make a series of talks to American soldiers in the camps, Secretary Baker said today. He will speak on America, on conditions at home and opportunities in American life.

MOSCOW REDS SEIZE AGENTS OF ALLIES

Contined from Page 1, Column 3.

there being a general demonstration of joy, including the blowing of whistles and the ringing of bells.

New Government Organizing.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9, (Associated Press.)—The new Government of the North at Archangel is rapidly organizing its different departments. Information reaching the State Department shows that orders have been issued:

Appointing a commander in chief of the Russian forces, military and naval; abolishing all organs of the so-called Soviet Government and ordering the arrest of all Soviet commissaire officials; appointing Government commissaires of three for provinces and counties; re-establishing municipal governments and Zemstvos; empowering local self-government organs to control food supply, maintaining so far as possible existing apparatus but cleaning out the Bolsheviki elements; re-establishing judicial organizations; re-establishing free existence and activity of co-operative associations, labor unions and organizations to further the prosecution of war, and nationalizing transportation, financial and industrial institutions.

The danger that confronts the new Government, it is recognized by officials here, is the food question. Unless the new Government can feed the people, or see that the people get supplies, it cannot last, in the opinion of those familiar with the situation.

There is hope, however, that with the help of the Allies sufficient supplies can be sent to Archangel to ward off the danger of famine, and this, it is believed, will establish the new Government firmly. The Red Cross has already undertaken to send large supplies of foodstuffs and other necessities.

OTANI TO LEAD IN SIBERIA.

Famous Japanese Soldier Will Direct Allied Forces.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9. — General Kikuzo Otani, one of Japan's most distinguished soldiers, has been chosen to command the Japanese section and will be the ranking officer of the American and allied expedition in Siberia.

As senior officer, General Otani in effect will be Commander in Chief of the combined forces, with the consent of the various Governments participating. Major Gen. William S. Graves, in command of the American contingent, will sit in the council of allied commanders performing the duties of a staff.

General Kikuzo Otani, who is to command the allied expeditionary force in Siberia, is a veteran of two wars.

He was born in Fukui-ken nearly sixty-three years ago and is the seventh son of a seventh son. His father was Masanori Otani. His wife is Nobu, eldest daughter of Tomogoro Nuai. He entered the infantry at the time of his marriage in 1879. He was promoted Lieutenant in 1883, Captain, 1886; Major, 1887; Lieutenant Colonel, 1892; Colonel, 1897; Major General, 1902, and Lieutenant General in August, 1909. Two years ago he was made a full General.

He has been chief of the staff of the 6th Army Division, of the 4th Army Division, and of the Imperial Guards Division, Inspector General of Military Education, and President of the famous Military Technical School of Toyama Gakko. For several years he was at the head of the 5th Army Division.

During the Japan-China war he was a staff officer attached to the Imperial Headquarters at Hirochima. In the Russo-Japanese war he commanded the 8th Infantry Brigade of the 4th Army, and was decorated with the Second Order of the Rising Sun and the Second Class of the Golden Kite. When Japan entered the world war he was assigned to the forces which captured the German colony of Tsing-tao, and until recently he commanded the Japanese garrison placed there.

BRITISH MANIFESTO TO RUSSIAN PEOPLE

Assurance Given That the Allies Come as Friends and Want No Territory.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—British representatives at Vladivostok, Murmansk, and Archangel have published a "declaration of the British Government to the peoples of Russia."

The declaration says that the Allies are coming as friends to "help you save yourselves from destruction at the hands of Germany." It declares that allied troops are entering Russia to help, and that not a foot of territory is desired, and states there is no intention of imposing a political system upon Russia, which must work out its own form of government.

The declaration reads:

"Your allies have not forgotten you. We remember all the services your heroic army rendered us in the early years of the war.

"We are coming as friends to help you save yourselves from dismemberment and destruction at the hands of Germany, which is trying to enslave your people and use the great resources of your country to its own ends.

"We wish to solemnly assure you that while our troops are entering Russia to assist you in your struggle against Germany, we shall not retain one foot of your territory. We deplore the civil war that divides you and the internal dissensions that facilitate Germany's plans of conquest.

"The destinies of Russia are in the hands of the Russian peoples. It is for them, and for them alone, to decide their form of government and to find a solution for their social problems.

"Peoples of Russia, your very existence as an independent nation is at stake. The liberties you have won in the revolution are threatened with extinction by the iron hand of Germany. Rally round the banner of freedom and independence that we, who are still your allies, are raising in your midst, and secure the triumphs of those two great principles without which there can be no lasting peace or real liberty for the world."

The declaration also says:

"We not only went to stem the German penetration of the country, but also to bring economic relief to your ruined and suffering country. We have already sent some supplies, and more are to follow.

"We wish to aid in the development of the industrial and natural resources of your country, not with a view to exploiting them for our own benefit. We desire, too, to restore the exchange of commodities, to stimulate agriculture and to enable you to take your rightful place among the free nations of the world.

"Our one desire is to see Russia strong and free, and then to retire to watch the Russian people work out their own destinies."

TELL OF VICTORIES BY REDS.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—Anti-Bolshevist forces which recently occupied Jaroslav, in the Volga region, have been driven out and have taken refuge across the Volga. Some went to Rybinsk, where they tried to incite an uprising in the town, but prompt measures were taken against them, according to a wireless dispatch sent out by the Commissary of War at Moscow.

The message says that on the Czechoslovak front the Soviet troops won a great victory by occupying the towns of Syzran and Vugulma, in the Simbirsk-Samara region. It claims that the city of Stavropol, in Ciscaucasia, is on the eve of falling to the Soviet troops and that the Czechoslovaks are fleeing in disorder from that region. On the eastern sector it is said the Czechoslovaks are retreating before the Soviet troops.

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BRITISH PREMIER SEES VICTORY NEAR

Allies Approaching "End of the Tunnel," Lloyd George Tells Welshmen.

WILL BE NO VENGEANCE

He Has No Apology for His Role in the War and Will Fight to the End.

NEATH, Wales, Aug. 9.—Premier Lloyd George, who came here to attend the Welsh National Eisteddfodd, in receiving the freedom of Neath today declared that "the end of the tunnel" through which the Allies have been traveling for four years was getting nearer.

Mr. Lloyd George made no apology to any man, he said, for any part he had played during the war.

"And I propose to fight on to the end," he added.

Some people had complained, continued the Premier, that he was too optimistic in the view he took of things.

"I don't think I am," he insisted. "I was not one of those who thought it would soon be over—never. I thought it a long job and a terrible job, but I have always been confident we would get through, for I knew we were fighting for the right and that the God of righteousness would see us through."

The Premier appealed to his countrymen to put all the might of the Empire into the fight, "and," he continued, "we will be through the tunnel into the broad daylight of God's sun again, in a land of peace, real peace, without apprehension of sinister, dark, plotting forces to renew the slaughter. No, never again.

"That is why I am appealing to my countrymen. Now we have confidence. We have good news. The annihilated army hit back yesterday morning at dawn. If anybody had told Ludendorff on the 22d of March that up to the month of August he would be trying to get his guns away from the advancing French and British Armies—well, I don't know German and therefore I cannot tell what his answer would have been, but I believe it would have been in very strong language indeed.

"In that victory which will come for the alliance there will be no tearing up or greed, yea, and no vengeance, on this path which we pursue with a holy purpose of re-establishing right and peace on earth."

LONDON, Aug. 8.—As he was leaving London late today for Neath to attend the Welsh national Eisteddfodd, Premier Lloyd George expressed great satisfaction with the news from the front, remarking:

"We are smashing through."

CALL ON AUSTRIA TO REFORM HERSELF

Socialist Deputies Warn That Empire as at Present Constituted Cannot Last.

By WARD PRICE.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

ITALIAN ARMY HEADQUARTERS, Aug. 9.—It would seem from a motion that is to be introduced in the Austrian Parliament by a group of Socialist Deputies that some of the more enlightened elements in Austria-Hungary are beginning to think on lines which bring them closer to the Allies' point of view. The motion says:

"The present condition of Austria cannot last. Democracy is a modern necessity, but democracy is impossible in a State whose national life is paralyzed by the continual struggles of eight separate peoples composing it, and where national representation, divided by racial interest, falls a prey to the bureaucracy.

"Democracy will only be possible in Austria when the country is transformed into a confederation of free nations. In enemy countries Austria, as at present constituted, is regarded as an eternal impediment to the liberty of the peoples of Europe, which must be destroyed. Austria should show that she is capable of reforming herself on a liberal basis. As a democratic confederation of peoples she could secure an economic peace more easily."

These details are given by the Arbeiter Zeitung of Vienna, but it is to be feared that these Socialists are no more than voices crying in the wilderness.

There's something about them you'll like
Twenty for a Quarter
Herbert Tareyton

623 CASUALTIES ON ARMY AND MARINE LISTS

333 Are Reported Missing; 167 Are Killed in Action

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Six hundred and twenty-three casualties were given out by the War Department today, of which 571 represented army casualties and 52 Marine Corps. This brings the grand total to 18,962, or 16,324 for the army and 2,638 for the Marine Corps.

The army casualties included 163 killed in action, 9 died of wounds, 1 died of accident or other cause, 2 died of disease, 20 wounded severely, 41 wounded to a degree undetermined, 2 slightly wounded, and 333 missing. The Marine Corps casualties included 4 killed in action, 5 died of wounds, 13 wounded in action, and 30 wounded to a degree undetermined.

SUMMARY OF ARMY CASUALTIES TO DATE.

Deaths.	Previously Reported.	Reported Aug. 9.	Total.
Killed in action	2,887	163	3,050
Lost at sea	291	..	291
Died of wounds	1,033	9	1,042
Died of accident or other causes	655	1	656
Died of disease	1,529	2	1,531
Total deaths	6,395	175	6,570
Wounded	8,436	63	8,499
Missing, including prisoners	922	333	1,255
Grand total	15,763	571	16,324

MARINE CORPS CASUALTIES TO DATE.

	Officers.	Men.
Deaths	30	787
Wounded	51	1,682
In hands of enemy	..	5
Missing	1	82
Total	82	2,556
Grand total		2,638

Army casualties announced today, including names of next of kin and emergency addresses, are:

KILLED IN ACTION—163.

Major.

TRIER, ADOLPH M.; Mrs. A. M. Trier, Fond du Lac, Wis.

Captain.

GRAHAM, ROBERT M.; W. A. Graham, Minneola, Mo.

Lieutenants.

ARNOLD, HOWARD W.; O. M. Arnold, Elberon, N. J.
BRIGHAM, W. M., Jr.; W. M. Brigham, Marlboro, Mass.
COX, P. G.; H. Cox, Weather Bureau, Chicago.
DALY, EDWIN A.; Mrs. G. T. Daly, Boston, Mass.
DOWLING, P. J.; J. J. Dowling, 170 W. 98th St., N. Y.
RAYNOR, E. E.; R. W. Raynor, Battle Creek, Mich.
STOTT, GERALD B.; Mrs. Stott, Oakland, Me.
WHITE, JOHN B.; Mrs. J. B. White, Hutchinson, Kan.
WINSTEAD, GUY J.; C. M. Winstead, Roxboro, N. C.
WELCH, JOSEPH W.; S. K. Welch, Hayes, Md.

Sergeants.

ALEXANDER, PERCY; B. D. Alexander, Forest, La.
DOUGHNEY, F.; J.J. Doughney, 884 E.165th St.,New York.
EVANIK, THOMAS Z.; K. A. Evanik, Youngstown, Ohio.
JESSEE, FRANK S.; Thomas Jesse, Clarksburg, W. Va.
JOHNSTON, D. S.; J. P. Johnston, Hartford, Conn.
KOENIG, FRANK; John Brucker, Allentown, Penn.
McKERNAN, F. J.; J. McKernan, New Kensington, Penn.
McNAMARA, L.; Mrs. C. McNamara, Chicopee Falls, Mass.
SMITH, SHELBY; W. F. Smith, Fairbanks, Texas.
STOYER, CURTIS A.; Mrs. C. A. Stoyer, Reading, Penn.
SCOTT, MARVIN F.; J. W. Scott, Burnet, Texas.
THACKER, A. B.; Mrs. L. Thacker, Charlottesville, Va.
WHITE, H. L.; H. P. White, Bluefield, W. Va.

Corporals.

BRENNAN, T.; Mrs. P. Brennan, 858 6th Av., New York.
BURKE, T. E.; Mrs. I. Gibson, St. Louis, Mo.
CHAMBLIN, C. L.; Mrs. M. Van Diver, Shelbyville, Ind.
CONROY, J. J.; Mrs. Mary Conroy, 831 Bryant Av., Bronx.
COOK, L. C.; W. I. Cook, Albion, Neb.
COSTLOW, W. B.; Alec Costlow, Springfield, Mo.
DUNN, WILLIAM B.; Mrs. G. Goskins, Paris, Tenn.
ELLIOTT, STANLEY; Bradley Elliott, Elgin, Okla.
GOLDSMITH, DAVID; H. Goldsmith, Springfield, Mass.
HANLEY, C. E.; M. Hanley, 145 Lincoln Pl., Brooklyn.
HAMILTON, V.; Mrs. M. Hamilton, Grantsville, W. Va.
HUSTON, CHESTER I.; W. Huston, Joliet, Ill.
KELLY, JOSEPH A.; F. J. Kelly, Bridgeport, Conn.
MELLON, HUGH W.; Mrs. M. Mellon, Warnerbury, Conn.
MOORE, GEORGE F.; C. E. Moore, Lakin, Kan.
MYERS, ALLEN G.; Dr. J. Myers, Alton, Ind.
NADEL, A.; Mrs. S. Birnbaum, 109 3d St., New York.
ROBERTSON, L. H.; Mrs. A. Sorenson, Mason City, Neb.
STABER, R.; S. Staber, 375 Lafayette St., New York.
SULLIVAN, J. F.; Mrs. M.T. Sullivan, Williamsport, Mass.
SCHANNING, F. F.; F. Schanning, Monongahela, Penn.
SMITH, CHATTANOOGA; Chattanooga, Tenn.
STAUFFER, JAMES L.; James Stauffer, Hepler, Kan.
SLATER, H. C.; W. W. Slater, S. Albans, W. Va.
TARDY, JACKSON R.; Mrs. K. Tardy, Murat, Va.
THERKELSEN, P. J.; Jno Hilm.) Kirkwood, N. Y.
WAGNER, I. J.; Mrs. W. Wagner, Utica, N. Y.
WILSON, MERLE J.; A. L. Wilson, Butler, Penn.
ZANOVITZ, STANLEY; A. Zanovitz, Nanticoke, Penn.

Bugler.

NICHOLS, H.; G. Bellew, Elmira, N. Y.

Mechanics.

ELLIG, V. M.; Mrs. L. Ellig, Fort Smith, Ark.
TANGUAY, H. J.; Mrs. V. Tanguay, Thompsonville, Conn.

Cooks.

HASSEWER, R.; Mrs. J. Hassewer, Chicago, Ill.
NEWBERRY, G.; Mrs. L. Newberry, 1,060 Cauldwell Av., N. Y.

Privates.

BRASWELL, C. E.; C. Braswell, Lloyd, Fla.
BURNETT, L. M.; Mrs. M. Burnett, Springville, Tenn.
BEAM, JOSEPH; Mrs. R. Beam, Hazelton, Penn.
BALDWIN, R.; W. Baldwin, Beryl, W. Va.
BALL, J. C.; Mrs. I. Ball, Elizabeth, N. J.
CARLETTA, C.; Mrs. C. Carletta, Pittston, Penn.
CATHERWOOD, P. J.; H. Catherwood, Morrison, Iowa.
COLE, ORA C.; C. B. Cole, Bucyrus, Ohio.
COPOICCOI, T.; J. Copoiccoi, Warrenton, W. Va.
COHAN, J.; Mrs. A. Ginburg, Boston, Mass.
CONEFRY, J. J.; Mrs. A. Conefry, 346 1st Av., New York.
COTZINO, A.; Nick Cotzino, Ambridge, Penn.
COUGHLIN, P.; Miss Coughlin, 161 Monticello Av., Jer. City.
CROSIER, E. H.; Mrs. Edwina Crosier, Keyser, W. Va.
CUMBERLAND, J. F.; J. Cumberland, Strand, Okla.
CURRY, T.; Mrs. B. Fagen, 226 N. Henry St., Brooklyn.
DIEGEL, GEORGE W.; Mrs. M. Diegel, Newburg, N. Y.
DUNN, CLAUDIE A.; Bill Dunn, Amity, Ark.
DAMBROSIO, T. A. Dambrosie, Hartford, Conn.
DIMICKI, L.; Julia Baroska, Holyoke, Mass.
DWYER, F.; Mrs. S. Dwyer, Buffalo, N. Y.
ECKERSLEY, H. F.; Eckersley, Middletown, Conn.
ESWEIN, W. S.; Mrs. M. Eswein, Pittsburgh, Penn.
FELDMAN, J. E.; Mrs. E. Feldman, 647 5th St., New York.
FINEN, J. L.; Bill Nickle, Holyoke, Mass.
FLEMING, L.; Mrs. Fleming, Williamsnast, Mass.
GEYER, LEON F.; Mrs. M. Geyer, New Hartford, Iowa.
GRUBA, PETE; Joe Gruba, Saltese, Mon.
GRAY, A.; James Gray, Cadiz, Ky.
HENRY, J. W.; J. Henry, Newburyport, Mass.
HACKETT, P.; M. Conifry, 300 W. 150th St., New York.
JAMES, H.; Morton Lewis, Fairport, N. Y.
JACOBSON, C. E. W.; H. Jacobson, Cromwell, Conn.
JOHNSON, G.; J. Johnson, 486A 17th St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
KADO, JOSEPH; M. Cubert, Parsons, Penn.
KNIGHT, O. J. H. Knight, Macon, Ga.
LYONS, J.; Mrs. S. Lyons, Larchmont, N. Y.
LAGIORA, M.; S. Lagiora, Stamford, Conn.
LAPENTE, P.; P. Mancuso, Hartford, Conn.
LEWIS, F. T.; T. Lewis, Mercury, Texas.
MOORE, A. R.; Mrs. A. B. Moore, 405 Ralph St., Brooklyn.
MILEWSKI, TEDOR, J. Milewski, Detroit, Mich.
MILLER, LONZOA; Mrs. A. Miller, Sanger, Cal.
MINCOL, D.; P. Dimanire, Providence, R. I.
McCORMICK, J.; Mrs. J. McCormick, 46 Bklyn. Av., N. Y.
McFARLAND, O.; Mrs. O. McFarland, Marietta, Penn.
McGILLOWAY, V. T. McGilloway, Plains, Penn.
MARKS, E.; Mrs. M. Parsons, Armor, W. Va.
MILLER, C.; Mrs. A. Miller, Canastota, N. Y.
McGEE, P.; Mrs. N. McGee, Baltimore, Md.
McLAUGHLIN, J. C.; Mrs. B. McLaughlin, Asteria, L. I.
McMASTER, F. A.; E. McMaster, Gardiner, Me.
MANNARINI, F.; C. Mannarini, Rome, Italy.
MILLER, H.; M. Miller, 161 Hope Av., Passaic, N. J.
MILLINGTON, M. B.; Miss M. Millington, hosp., Ellis Isl.
MISSRI, SALVATORE; C. Missri, Hartford, Conn.
NELSON, EDWARD M.; Mrs. M. Nelson, Chicago, Ill.
O'CONNER, JAMES H.; Miss P. O'Conner, Lafayette, Ind.
PINCKNEY, W. C.; W. M. Pinckney, Yemassee, S. C.
PANKAWSKI, A.; W. Pankawski, Hartford, Conn.
PERROTTA, CARMINE; John Tida, Hillsville, Penn.
PETERSON, L. T.; Mrs. I. Peterson, 341 41st St., Bklyn.
PIWOWARSKY, FRANK; P. Piwowarsky, Syracuse, N. Y.
POTTIE, ARTHUR G.; Mrs. M. Pottie, Haverhill, Mass.
PRITCHARD, F. L.; Mrs. D. Pritchard, Rousville, Penn.
ROBERTSON, M.T.; Dr. V.A. Robertson, 51 8th Av., Bklyn.
SKIBINSKI, ANDREW; P. Skibinski, Zeigler, Ill.
STAR, JOSEPH; Hiney Star, Boston, Mass.
SOUTHARD, D. E.; Mrs. A. Southard, Syria, Va.
SUTHERLAND, G. D.; D. B. Stunkard, Inavale, Neb.
SETTLES, JAMES F.; S. Settles, Stumptown, W. Va.
SLAVEN, W. G.; J. N. Beckler, Cedarville, W. Va.
SIEWIENICK, S.; E. Siewienick, South Bend, Ind.
SMITH, W. F.; I. B. Smith, Midland, Mich.
SOOTS, JAMES; Mrs. Weber, 562 W. 207th St., New York.
SERIANO, LEON; Mrs. A. Leone, Messina, Italy.
SIMONS, W. E.; J. O. Simons, Chatham, La.
SLATER, HERBERT; J. Slater, Philadelphia, Penn.
SULLIVAN, H. J.; Sullivan, Holyoke, Mass.
SULLIVAN, PATRICK; J. Sullivan, Brook, Me.
TAMULEVICH, P. D.; J. Tamulevich, Worcester, Mass.
TREIBER, J. A.; Mrs. V. Treiber, 265 6th Av., Astoria, L. I.
USNER, I. L.; Henry Usner, New Holland, Penn.
URBON, JOHN T. Urbon, South Barry, Mass.
VASSAR, O. G.; Mrs. A. E. Vassar, University City, Mo.
VODRASKA, A. J.; J. Vodraska, Blackwolf, Kan.
VAN BRAMER, F.; J. Van Bramer, 508 E. 88th St., N. York.
WALTON, G.; Mrs. H. Walton, Cox Mills, W. Va.
WARNER, J. H.; W. C. Warner, Tiffin, Ohio.
WASHINGTON, P.; Mrs. E. Washington, Charleston, S. C.
WOODARD, H. S.; P. Collar, Laporte, Ind.
WALKER, G. M.; Mrs. F. L. Walker, Campello, Mass.
WEINSTEIN, G.; Mrs. L. Weinstein, Fall River, Mass.
WILLIAMS, E. B.; Mrs. B. Williams, Wentzville, Mo.
WILLIAMS, D. A.; O. Williams, Statesville, N. C.
WINGERT, J. H.; J. Wingert, Chambersburg, Penn.
WRIGHT, H. H.; John Wright, Watertown, N. Y.
WOOD, H. O.; J. O. Wood, Cotton Plant, Ark.
YANNUZZI, G.; Mrs. A. Orlando, Philadelphia, Penn.
YASILEVICH, C.; Mrs. M. Yasilevich, Lyon, Penn.
ZEWARK, W.; W. Zewark, Rumford Falls, Me.
ZITAITIS, F.; B. Narbudas, Baltimore, Md.
ZUBER, V.; Mrs. N. France, 156 Devoe St., Brooklyn.

DIED OF WOUNDS—9.

Lieutenant.

SENSE, WILLIAM J.; Mrs. C. M. Sense, Watseka, Ill.

Sergeant.

WILLETTE, NAPOLEON; J. Willette, Rumford, Me.

Wagoner.

POWERS, C. J.; Mrs. M. W. Wilson, Buntyn, Tenn.

Privates.

BAIR, MAURICE; Mrs. W. Bair, Boldfield, Nev.
BOUCHER, L.; Mrs. O. Boucher, Kaiser, Ark.
KING, M. W.; W. H. Banks, Iva, S. C.
SARGENT, R.; Mrs. Sargent, Worcester, Mass.
SCOTT, J. W.; R. W. Scott, Cleveland, Ohio.
SMITH, H. A.; S. J. Smith, Hardwick, Vt.

DIED OF ACCIDENT AND OTHER CAUSES—1.

Private.

GIFFORD, CHARLES; Mrs. C. B. West, Yerington, Neb.

DIED OF DISEASE—2.

Sergeant.

SYKES, E. R.; G. G. Sykes, Allentown, Penn.

Private.

SCIORTINO, JOSEPH; F. Sciortino, York, Penn.

WOUNDED SEVERELY—20.

Sergeants.

HAGAMAN, F. L.; F. L. Hagaman, Rosedale, Kan.
HARDING, R. J.; Mrs. J. Harding, Boston, Mass.
GREEN, E.; A. Green, Francisco, Ind.

Corporals.

KENNY, F. A.; Mrs. M. Kenny, 954 Madison St., Brooklyn.
MURPHY, J. F.; Reagan, 609 52d St., Brooklyn.
PEMBERTON, R.; Mr. Pemberton, Ashland, Ky.
WINNINGHAM, J. E.; Mrs. M. Winningham, Gunter, Texas.

Privates.

ANDREWS, E. E.; J. S. Andrews, Detroit, Mich.
ANDRUS, SAUL; J. Andrus, Eunice, La.
BLAKE, A. E.; Mrs. A. E. Blake, Coloma, Mich.
COOMBS, E. A.; Mrs. Mary Coombs, Canton, Ohio.
CICELLO, A.; Miss E. Cicello, Pittsburgh, Penn.
DELANEY, J. O.; W. C. Buckelew, Miami, Fla.
JACKSON, A.; Mrs. R. Lindsey, San Francisco, Cal.
KARTENSON, S.; B. Kartenson, Gardar, N. D.
LAZZARO, G.; A. Lazzaro, 63 Jamison St., New York.
LECROIX, L. E.; Mrs. M. Lecroix, Athens, Ala.
POSNER, M.; Mrs. L. Posner, Ridgewood, N. Y.
PENDLETON, A. W.; J. E. Pendleton, Amesbury, Mass.
VINCELET, A. S.; Mrs. W. P. Beard, Portland, Ore.

WOUNDED, DEGREE UNDETERMINED—41.

Sergeants.

BREWER, JOHN B.; W. J. Brewer, Lombard, Ky.
CARROLL, S. V.; Mrs. S. Crooks, Fall River, Mass.

Corporals.

BENEDICT, A. A.; A. Benedict, Calistoga, Cal.
BRAISKI, FRANK; Mrs. M. Papke, Chicago, Ill.
CLARK, F. W.; W. B. Clark, Mount Jewett, Penn.
CIODYK, STIVY; A. Ciodyk, 1,816 3d Av., New York.
COOK, F. J.; Mrs. E. Cook, Brookline, Mass.
MILLER, SAM; J. Miller, Chicago, Ill.
RADTKE, F. W.; Mrs. A. Radtke, Chicago, Ill.
THURMON, A. G.; Mrs R. C. Thurmon, Bernice, La.

Bugler.

FEDUNIEO, W.; Mrs. P. Davidowski, 224 Penn.Av., Bklyn.

Mechanics.

GAUSDEN, C. V.; Mrs. J. M. Cook, Milltown, Ga.
McKINLEY, G. L.; E. J. McKinley, Perla, Ark.

Privates.

AUCOIN, H.; Mrs. P. Aucoin, Chataignier, La.
BOITET, E. J.; Mrs. J. Boitet, Fort Wayne, Ind.
BROOKS, B. H.; Mrs. M. A. Brooks, Buffalo, Ky.
BARBATO, A.; J. Yabitta, Hackensack, N. J.
CANNATA, J.; J. Cannata, Altman, Penn.
COACH, SAMUEL; W. Percy, Hampshire, Ill.
CORS, JOHN; P. Vall, Youngstown, Ohio.
CZERNOSKI, M. L. Betto, 108 Clay St., Brooklyn, N. Y.
CLARK, J. J.; Mrs. J. Clark, Mt. Washington, Ohio.
COLLEY, C.; J. Colley, Adkins, Ky.
COURNOYER, E. W.; Mrs. M. Cournoyer, Natick, Mass.
GEORGE, J. M.; Mrs J. George, Hammond, Ind.
GALUSKI, E.; Mrs. M. Galuski, East Hampton, Mass.
GARDNER, E. W.; Mrs. E. Gardner, North Franklin, N.Y.
HARLAN, A. W.; Mrs. N. Harlan, Manchester, N. H.
HINDRIX, T. J.; Mrs. S. R. Hendrix, Church, Okla.
HOLLIDAY, BEN; B. Holliday, Allison Wells, Penn.
HENDRICKSON, J.; F. Hendrickson, Cranbury, N. J.
KOWAL, JOHN; Mrs. T. Kowal, Mahanoy Plain, Penn.
LEWIS, C.; Mrs. M. Lewis, Greensburg, Penn.
MILLER, ANDRE; Mrs. N. Millet, Oste, Italy.
MYERS, Edgar T.; J. J. Myers, Bel Ray, Fla.
NEVILLE, E. F.; P. Neville, Harrison, N. J.
ROAM, DEWEY S.; H. Roani, Crocker, Mo.
RYEA, EDWARD B.; Mrs. E. Rye, Bakerfield, Vt.
SAFRANSKI, R. S.; Mrs. H. Bleschke, Chicago, Ill.
VILLANO, J.; Mrs. P. Villano, 655 E. 187th St., New York.
WIEDENHOEFT, W.; Miss A. Wiedenhoeft, Chicago, Ill.

WOUNDED SLIGHTLY—2.

Corporal.

SCHULMAN, M.; Mrs. S. Schulman, 110 W. 115th St., N.Y.

Private.

SEFTON, STANLEY; Alfred Sefton, Hadley Falls, Mass.

MISSING IN ACTION—333.

Captains.

CROWNS, G. S.; Neal Crowns, Nekoosa, Wis.
RAYMOND, R. F.; Judge R. F. Raymond, Boston, Mass.
SCHMAHL, D. C.; J. A. Schmahl, St. Paul, Minn.
VAUGHAN, C. C.; Mrs. J. H. Vaughan; Libertyville, Texas.

Sergeants.

BARRETT, M. A.; H. Barrett, Philadelphia, Penn.
CLAIR, RALPH S.; Mrs. H. St. Clair, Philadelphia, Penn.
COYLE, P. M.; P. M. Coyle, Johnstown, Penn.
ENGLISH, G. M.; Mrs. F. English, Kane, Penn.
HAWKINS, HENRY C.; A. Hawkins, Middletown, N. Y.
HESS, ROLAND P.; C. G. Hess, Bartlesville, Okla.
HAAG, F. E.; Mrs. J. Haag, South Sterling, Penn.
HILL, ROY A.; Mrs. W. Hill, Scranton, Penn.
MOUNT, R. E.; Mrs. R. Mount, Philadelphia, Penn.
REILLY, C.; Mrs. E. Reilly, Philadelphia, Penn.
REINERS, ALWIN; Miss A. Reiners, Washington, D. C.
ROGERS, JAMES; Mrs. E. Boyle, Greenville, S. C.
SCOTT, W. F.; C. E. Scott, Lebanon, Penn.
THOMPSON, W. N.; Mrs. M. V. Thompson, Philadelphia.

Corporals.

ARMSTRONG, C.; Mrs. E. Armstrong, Darby, Penn.
BAILEY, L.; Mrs. N. Brucius, Newberry, Penn.
BARR, R.; Miss F. Barr, Philadelphia, Penn.
BISBING, P. R.; Mrs. E. Bisbing, Philadelphia, Penn.
BEALE, E. C.; Mrs. C. Beale, Philadelphia, Penn.
DWYER, P.; Mrs. B. Dwyer, Philadelphia, Penn.
DUNNIGAN, J. A.; Mrs. Dunnigan, 1,214 Simpson St., N.Y.
EWING, N. H.; Mrs. L. H. Ewing, Springfield, Ohio.
FARLEY, B. A.; A. M. Farley, Columbus, Ohio.
FUCHS, SAMUEL; A. Fuchs, Columbus, Ohio.
GOLDBERG, N.; H. Goldberg, Philadelphia, Penn.
HOYLE, H. C.; Mrs. D. Hoyle, Philadelphia, Penn.
KEEFE, R. M.; C. J. Keefe, Columbus, Ohio.
KERN, H. N.; Mrs. Kern, Allentown, Penn.
LIACHOWITZ, A.; Mrs. C. Liachowitz, Mahonoy City, Penn.
LECKEMBY, M. R.; J. E. Leckemby, Meyersdale, Penn.
LECKEMBY, W. R.; Mrs. A. Leckemby, Meyersdale, Penn.
LEWIS, T. H.; Mrs. C. Lewis, Philadelphia, Penn.
LINKER, G. W.; J. M. Linker, Philadelphia, Penn.
METCALF, R. F.; Dr. B. Metcalf, Winthrop, Mass.
McINTYRE, J.; Miss L. Lang, Linden Heights, Ohio.
McCAFFREY, J.; Mrs. S. McCaffrey, Philadelphia, Penn.
MILLER, F. J.; Mrs. V. Gummoe, Honesdale, Penn.
MOHN, C. F.; Mrs. M. Mohn, Lancaster, Penn.
MURPHY, J. F.; Mrs. J. J. Murphy, Pottsville, Penn.
SHORTALL, J. F.; Mrs. Helen Shortall, Philadelphia, Penn.
WALKER, D. J.; D. Walker, Philadelphia, Penn.
WATERMAN, R. D.; Mrs. C. E. Waterman, Scranton, Penn.

Bugler.

SUSANEK, ANDREW; J. Susanek, Lamott, Penn.

Mechanics.

BRANT, J. S.; G. M. Brant, Somerset, Penn.
SHAULIS, RAYDEN; O. Shaulis, Somerset, Penn.
STUTZMAN, P. E.; W. C. Stutzman, Somerset, Penn.

Cooks.

GOWER, R. E.; F. Gower, Scranton, Penn.
LAYDING, FRANK; Mrs. M. Layding, Berlin, Penn.
LINGARDO, COSMO; J. Schiavo, Old Forge, Penn.
MANLEY, JOHN J.; E. Manley, Scranton, Penn.
MARKINOVICH, J.; P. Zoroby, Shenandosh, Penn.
STEVANUS, H. L.; F. Stevanus, Meyersdale, Penn.
VOIGTSBERGER, W.; Mrs. W. Voigtsberger, Phila, Penn.

Privates.

ACHUFF, H. E.; Mrs. H. Achuff, Philadelphia, Penn.
ALBRIGHT, R. H.; Miss M. Albright, Philadelphia, Penn.
ANDERSON, E. G.; Mrs. R. Wagerhals, Philadelphia, Penn.
ADAMS, W. C.; Mrs. S. Adams, Earlsboro, Okla.
ALLEN, THOMAS; T. Allen, Philadelphia, Penn.
ALPERN, HARRY; Mrs. R. Alpern, Pittsburgh, Penn.
ADAMS, M. J.; Mrs. E. Adams, Somerset, Penn.
ARGRAVES, M. E.; Mrs. H. G. Argraves, Ft. Fairfield, Me.
AMORE, JESSE; Mrs. J. Amore, Plainfield, Ohio.
AUER, EDWARD A.; Matthew Auer, S. Bethlehem, Penn.
ANDERSON, H. F.; W. Anderson, East Brady, Penn.
BACON, ZOEL; Mrs. A. Paul, Fall River, Mass.
BAKER, FRANK L.; Mrs. A. Baker, Detroit, Mich.
BARTON, JOHN H.; Mrs. Ida M. Barton, Chetopa, Kan.
BURNS, ELISHA; E. L. Burns, Buckhorn, Ky.
BARRETT, W. H.; Mrs. Ella Barrett, Bristol, Penn.
BALDRICK, J. J.; E. J. Baldrick, Philadelphia.
BERRY, H. H.; Mrs. W. Algeo, Long Beach, Cal.
BRIATICO, P.; Mrs. F. Briatico, Reggio Calabria, Italy.
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BARBER, A.; M. Barber, Villa Petto, Italy.
BEATTY, F. E.; Mrs. L. E. Beatty, Fairchance, Penn.
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BASSETT, E. F.; Mrs. M. Bassett, Philadelphia, Penn.
BEAVER, J. A.; Mrs. E. Beaver, Harrisburg, Penn.
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CRAWFORD, S.; Mrs. C. Shock, Wilkes-Barre, Penn.
CROPICKNITSKY, E.; J. Soyka, Dickson City, Penn.
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CONNORS, JOHN C.; Mrs. Nellie Connors, Hartford, Conn.
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COLOGIACOMO, N.; D. Cologiacomo, Rome, Italy.
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GASPING CITY GETS RELIEF IN BREEZE

36-Mile-an-Hour Blow Keeps Temperature Down to 88—One Death, 15 Prostrations.

MAYOR PRAISES FIREMEN

Opening of Water Plugs to Suffering Citizens Wins His Commendation.

A breeze that attained the velocity of thirty-six miles an hour yesterday ended, at least temporarily, the hot spell, and brought relief to a gasping city. The highest temperature recorded was 88 degrees at 3:30 o'clock P. M. Even this temperature under ordinary circumstances is high enough to be noted as a hot day, but in comparison with other days, the relief was very noticeable and none the less grateful.

In describing conditions the Weather Forecaster said that whatever measure of relief came during the day was due purely to "local" conditions, and did not mean a cessation of the hot spell.

In some localities atmospheric conditions made possible a cooling wind; in another locality rain fell, and in still another no relief came at all. So, he said, we had in this part of the country yesterday a condition where at one point a breeze or rain tempered the heat, and in another section, perhaps only a few miles away, nothing interfered with the high temperature.

Only One Death Reported.

There was one death due to the heat yesterday, and fifteen persons were prostrated. The victim was John Vaughn, 55 years old, of 549 West 125th Street, who was overcome at Chambers Street and West Broadway. He was taken to the Volunteer Hospital, were he died.

At least two days of cooler weather were promised for New York last night by the local forecaster, after reading reports from many sections of the country. The forecast is for fair weather today and tomorrow and not so warm. The official report said:

"There have been thunderstorms and showers in New England and locally in the Middle Atlantic States and the Ohio Valley. The temperature continues high in a narrow strip along the coast from New York to the Carolinas. In the lake region there has been a very appreciable cooling.

"The temperature is again rising in the Plains States, due to the eastward movement of a barometric depression now central over Manitoba. There will be moderation in the temperature in the Middle Atlantic States Saturday, but higher temperatures are again indicated for the beginning of next week."

The temperature and humidity as recorded hourly by the Weather Bureau yesterday were as follows:

	Temp.	Hum.		Temp.	Hum.
Midnight	82	74	Noon	87	59
1 A. M.	81	77	1 P. M.	86	58
2 A. M.	80	81	2 P. M.	87	58
3 A. M.	80	81	3 P. M.	85	60
4 A. M.	79	82	4 P. M.	88	61
5 A. M.	79	82	5 P. M.	88	59
6 A. M.	78	82	6 P. M.	88	56
7 A. M.	77	83	7 P. M.	87	56
8 A. M.	77	83	8 P. M.	85	56
9 A. M.	80	81	9 P. M.	83	58
10 A. M.	81	80	10 P. M.	81	61
11 A. M.	83	78	11 P. M.	79	65

The Weather Bureau last night issued the following table showing periods of four or more consecutive days with temperatures of 90 degrees or higher, and the highest temperature reached in New York City since 1871, as follows:

	Days.	Degrees.
1872—June 30-July 5	6	95
1881—Sept. 6-Sept. 9	4	100
1882—July 24-July 28	5	93
1888—June 20-June 25	6	96
1892—July 25-July 29	5	96
1895—May 31-June 3	4	95
1896—Aug. 6-Aug. 12	7	94
1898—Aug. 31-Sept. 3	4	94
1901—June 28-July 3	6	99
1911—July 2-July 6	5	98
1917—July 30-Aug. 2	4	98
1918—Aug. 5-Aug. 8	4	102

The hottest and coldest weather known in New York City occurred within the last eight months, Dec. 30, 1917, 13 degrees below zero; Aug. 7, 1918, 102 degrees above.

Hylan Praises Firemen's Action.

The action of the Fire Department in opening the fireplugs for the benefit of the people has won the commendation of the Mayor. During the last few days many thousands of persons have obtained refreshing shower baths through them. In some cases whole neighborhoods turned out and took turns at keeping cool under the streams from the fireplugs. The Mayor sent a letter yesterday to Fire Commissioner Drennan, in which he said:

I have observed, in going through the streets of the city, that the Fire Department has been giving some relief during this hot weather to women and children in congested districts by using the fire hose spray. Evident relief and satisfaction has been given those who have an opportunity to participate in the shower.

I wish you would express to the firemen my appreciation of this most beneficial act on their part, and their thoughtfulness for the health of the children.

Ask the Police Commissioner to co-operate with you and extend this practice as far as possible during the hot wave.

Frank Callichio, 17 years old, of Jamaica, was drowned yesterday while in swimming in the East River at Long Island City.

Macy & Co. Give $1,000 to Hebrew Council.

R. H. Macy & Co., through P. S. Straus, H. N. Straus, and J. I. Straus, has given $1,000 toward the fund now being raised for the Council of Young Men's Hebrew and Kindred Associations, 31 Union Square West, for the purpose of extending the work of the council with its 372 constituent Young Men's and Young Women's Hebrew Associations and other educational institutions.

STADIUM CONCERTS TO END.

Adolph Lewisohn Says Heat Causes Closing Sunday Night.

Adolph Lewisohn announced last night that owing to the extreme hot weather the Stadium concerts will be brought to a close tomorrow with a final Sunday night program by the Metropolitan Orchestra under Arnold Volpe. Mr. Lewisohn and the committee who have made themselves financially responsible for the nightly concerts during seven weeks felt that the season should end while the popularity of the series was at its height.

The concerts have, until the last few nights, attracted large audiences from all parts of the city, and the innovation of good open-air music in New York has been a popular success.

MUSIC NOTES.

Mischa Elman, the Russian violinist, will give a concert tonight in the Auditorium at Ocean Grove, N. J.

Ward's Band plays today in Central Park, Moskowitz's Band tonight in Hamilton Fish Park, and Ferguson's Orchestra at New Brighton.

Morris Schwartz's Military Band will give a concert in the Park Department series Sunday evening in Washington Square.

BAIRD WON'T VOTE AS WILSON ASKED

Senator Refuses to Support the Federal Suffrage Amendment.

NOT "VITAL" TO THE WAR

Tells the President It May Properly Be Deferred Until the World Is Free from the Hun.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9. — Senator David Baird of New Jersey has refused to grant the recent request of President Wilson that he vote for woman suffrage. In answer to the President's letter, Senator Baird has written saying he cannot agree that the passage of the Federal suffrage amendment is "vital" to the winning of the war.

The letter was made public here today, together with a resolution passed by the Board of Directors of the National Association Opposed to Woman's Suffrage, thanking Senator Baird for his "strong decision based on sound independent conviction and rightly placing the welfare of the State above considerations of political expediency" in refusing to vote for the suffrage amendment. Senator Baird's letter to the President is as follows:

My dear Mr. President: I beg leave to acknowledge the receipt of your esteemed favor of July 31 regarding my attitude on the question of woman suffrage, which came to hand today. While I have the greatest respect for your opinion on any question, and deep admiration for your patriotism, and am pledged to support you throughout my short term as a United States Senator in your program for the conduct of the war, as has been proven by my vote on several occasions, still I cannot agree with your present view that the adoption of the woman suffrage amendment at this time is vital to the winning of the great struggle for the supremacy of democracy throughout the world.

Would it not be better to leave the settlement of this extraneous question to calm and clear minds when the war is over? May it not be disposed of with better judgment then than now, when we are engrossed in the tremendous task of raising armies of millions of men and borrowing billions of dollars to finance the greatest conflict of all times? The disputed question as to whether women should be enfranchised by Federal amendment or by State legislation may properly be deferred, it seems to me, until after we have freed the world of the terror of the Hun.

My State and your State rejected woman suffrage by 50,000 majority. I don't know that the people of New Jersey have since changed their minds on this subject. As many have petitioned me against woman suffrage as have favored it, and I can frankly say my mind is still open, although from principle I should be against it according to the vote in my State—I being a believer in the good republican principle of the rule of the majority.

I still insist that your letter to me does not clearly state that the enactment of the Woman Suffrage amendment is necessary to winning the war. However, it is not my purpose to attempt to get into any controversy with you on this question, which may not be decided during my brief term. In my judgment, further consideration of this subject and other like to destroy the unity of the nation should be postponed until after the war.

I am, with greatest respect, sincerely yours, DAVID BAIRD.

The suffragists have been very desirous of swinging Senator Baird to their ranks, and they were much pleased when the President wrote to the New Jersey Senator.

Special to The New York Times.

MONTCLAIR, N. J., Aug. 9.—Senator David A. Baird of New Jersey was questioned one day this week for more than an hour by Montclair members of the National Woman's Party at the home of Mrs. George G. Scott. Mrs. Scott is one of the women who were arrested for picketing at Washington. The Federal suffrage amendment was the subject of the discussion.

"You were appointed by Governor Edge on your promise that you would support the President in his war measures," she said. "We have read the President's letter asking you to support the Federal suffrage amendment, and we want to know your attitude."

Senator Baird said that he did not consider the President's letter of any great significance; and that it was indefinite in speaking of suffrage as a war measure.

Mrs. Scott then quoted from the President's letter: "Our present position as champion of democracy throughout the world will be greatly strengthened if the Senate would follow the example of the House of Representatives in passing the amendment." Senator Baird's Secretary read the Senator's reply to the President's letter, which had not then been sent by Mr. Baird. Senator Baird intimated to the women that the President could put the Federal amendment through if he so desired, and that the responsibility lay with him.

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The ground over which troops are advancing has been made exceptionally difficult to negotiate on account of the way shells have dug it up. The current Mid-Week Pictorial shows Americans going over this rough ground. Other pictures in this issue show troops on the line and in back of the lines. At all news stands—10c a copy—$5 a year.—Advt.

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The Aviation Musical Comedy Sensation.

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LAST 2 TIMES.
A Tailor-Made Man
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Commencing Tuesday, Aug. 13—Seats NOW
COHAN & HARRIS Present
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A Play of the Secret Service.
With a Notable Cast, Including
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Blanche BATES in GETTING TOGETHER Holbrook BLINN

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She Walked In Her Sleep
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A Musical Comedy Masterpiece OH, LADY! LADY!!
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Foch—Master Strategist Blasts German Hopes

German strategy, like the Marne salient, presents a diminished front as the result of Foch's July counter-offensive, brilliantly aided by General Haig, and our own General Pershing with his fighting Americans. Even the *Frankfurter Zeitung* admits that "Foch's attack threatens the whole of Hindenburg's plans," and this admission is interpreted by the Philadelphia *North American* to mean "that the most ambitious of Germany's 1918 offensives has collapsed, and that the invaders, weakened in fighting strength, in morale, and in prestige, must laboriously build up the structure of a new campaign." And, as further foreshadowing Germany's doom, a correspondent of the Amsterdam *Handelsblatt* says, "from America issues a force against which no European nation can stand. It is a gigantic force which is developing calmly and scientifically. The German people have not seen what I have seen."

To gain a succinct and accurate knowledge of the great victory of the Allies in the Marne salient, its initiative, its progress, and what it augurs for the future, you should read the leading article in THE LITERARY DIGEST for August 10th. It is accompanied by a full-page map which clearly visualizes the present battle line, and the towns, villages, rivers, woods, etc., through which the Allied forces have fought during the past thirty days.

Other features of uncommon interest in this number of "The Digest" are:

Fiddling While Russia Burns

What We Do in Russia Must Be Done Quickly If We Would Save That Country and Defeat Germany, Is the Opinion of the American Press

Pro-German Raincoats
Germany Has "The Glooms"
An American Gun That Stops German Tanks
About Grapefruit
To Make Shoppers Stop Crowding Workers Off the Cars
Our Fighting Heart in Song
The French Children's Playground
Tobacco and Pugilism in the Army
The Best of the Current Poetry
Personal Glimpses of Men and Events
Can a League of Nations Work?
How They Robbed Roumania
Cocoanut Products a New American Industry
Shall We Be Old at 20?
Our Waste of Sulfur
A Sculptor Who Records History
Roumania's Art Wealth
Pointing the Way to the Pulpit
Talks to Householders on Saving Fuel
News of Finance and Commerce

Striking Illustrations, Including Maps and the Best Cartoons

Get the Splendid Picture of General Pershing

On the cover of this week's LITERARY DIGEST is a reproduction in colors of a recent and by far the best painting of General Pershing that has yet been made. It is of a size and finish that make it especially suitable for mounting and framing. As there will doubtless be a very great demand for this number of the "Digest," and under present conditions few extra copies printed, it is advisable to buy your copy from the news-dealer to-day.

August 10th Number on Sale To-day—All News-dealers—10 Cents

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HAIG'S SUCCESS GROWING.

The operations on the second day of Marshal HAIG's offensive seem almost to support Premier LLOYD GEORGE's view that "we [the Allies] are smashing through." When the cavalry are sweeping four miles ahead of the swift-marching infantry and the "whippets" (small tanks) are darting ahead of the horsemen, the enemy is proceeding very rapidly to the rear, or he verges on demoralization. The furthest advance of the British was put at from eleven to fourteen miles at noon yesterday. No thrust of the war has seen greater distance covered in the same time. There can be no doubt that the German line was completely surprised at dawn on Thursday, and it is just as certain that the second day of the offensive ended with the enemy still too "rattled" to make a prepared stand.

There is no mention of rearguard actions of any importance. At the same time there are no definite signs of rout in the German ranks. It is not to be assumed from the energetic cavalry pursuit that the line has been broken. All that can be said with assurance is that the German retreat establishes a precedent for rapidity of movement, which lends some color to a theory that a general retirement had been planned when Marshal HAIG launched his offensive as a bolt falls from a clear sky. It may be true that the Germans meditated a retreat to new positions to anticipate the strategy of Marshal FOCH. Nevertheless, the Franco-British assault was one of the great surprises of the war.

There was an unconfirmed report last night that the British had taken Chaulnes, the environs of which town the British cavalry reached early in the morning. Chaulnes, a junction of two railways, one running from La Fère to Amiens and the other from Montdidier to Peronne and St. Quentin, is of so much strategical value that the Germans would hardly yield it without a desperate struggle. The French were fighting their way toward Roye yesterday. In possession of Roye, which is midway on the railway from Montdidier to Chaulnes, they would be in a position to cut off the retreat of the Germans from their salient in the Montdidier-Noyon sector. As a matter of fact, the enemy could not afford to lose Chaulnes and Roye unless a retreat on a wide front had been decided on. The blowing up of ammunition dumps, reported from several points, indicates, indeed, that another "Hindenburg retirement" is going on. Only when full details are at hand will it be possible to determine whether the enemy was surprised in a prearranged attempt to draw in his lines or was driven from positions he intended to hold. At any rate, the taking of from 17,000 to 20,000 prisoners and 200 to 300 guns by the Allies was a splendid success.

SPAIN AND GERMANY.

A great patience and an acceptance of delay which the Spaniards perhaps borrowed from the Moors have been severely tried by the persistence of Germany in torpedoing Spanish ships. Eighty or more of these have been sunk. In spite of remonstrances from Madrid and promises from Berlin, the German diversion has increased rather than diminished. The sinking last month of the steamship on which the Spanish Minister to Greece was returning to Spain was an extreme instance of German sea manners. The German Government had been officially notified of the Minister's departure. His flag was flying on the boat when it was attacked. A few days ago a steamer whose cargo was oil, sorely needed in Spain, nearly half of the quantity which Spain was to have by agreement with the United States, was torpedoed and eight Spaniards lost their lives. Thus a Spanish ship got the same treatment in commerce for Spanish benefit that not long before a Spanish merchantman, used as a neutral vessel to convey grain to the Swiss neutrals, received from the impartial Germans.

The Spanish Government has just sent another note to Germany in regard to these gracious performances of the submarine. We don't know much, we are not allowed to know much, about the state of feeling in Spain. The press is sedulously muzzled. The true history of Spain in the war is hardly known, save by occasional fragments. Strikes, acts of violence, popular discontent, military discontent, military dictation, the breath and fear of revolution, the army and the clericals pro-German, Governments, Conservative, Liberal, Coalition, as at present, succeeding each other by arrangement in the good graces of the Minister of the Interior: All that is familiar enough. There is hardly a more spirited, a more violent people than the Spanish. They are not represented by their system of government.

If Spain is pro-German, Spaniards with Entente sympathies have often said, why is Germany always sinking Spanish ships? Spain is not pro-German, though Austrian, aristocratic, military, and clerical influences inclined to the German side are politically powerful. Spain wants to keep out of the war, has felt, rightly or wrongly, that her best interest lies in neutrality. But how much longer can she, with any self-respect, continue to swallow German affronts and injuries?

STRIPPING OFF THEIR DISGUISE.

The declaration of war against the Allies by the Lenine-Trotzky Soviet Government is the first act of those lords of misrule in Russia which honorable men can approve and applaud. It has the notable merit of frankness, a quality not hitherto manifested in the policy of the Bolsheviki toward foreign nations. They now avow that they are carrying out, not Russian, but German policies. TROTZKY made no bones about going to Brest-Litovsk to do the bidding of Germany while professing to represent the interests of Russia. LENINE did not venture to attend the peace conference, where, sitting upon one side of the council table, he would have confronted his employers upon the other. He made a roundabout confession, however, when he told the Soviet Government that it was necessary to ratify the treaty with Germany in order that Russia might have a period of repose to collect her energies for the next struggle with that empire. He must have known that that excuse was too transparently false to fool anybody save perhaps the dullest proletariat members of the body to which it was addressed.

Now the mask is off. War is declared on the side of Germany against the enemies of Germany. It may have been at the command of Germany, for she holds the Soviet Government in the hollow of her hand, and the actual invasion of Russia by allied forces on the shores of the White Sea and preparations for sending allied troops to Siberia must necessarily have been a cause for much anxiety at Potsdam. Or it may be that this is the last throw of the despairing Bolsheviki. Their influence is waning, their power crumbling. There are threats, notably in Siberia, of a general uprising against them which they would be unable to put down. They may cherish the hope that, by a declaration of war, out of the scattered bands of ex-soldiers who are now wandering about Russia they can assemble a force that will enable them to keep up the pretense of a government a little while longer.

LENINE and TROTZKY can inflict no direct injury upon the Allies, but they may be able, with the assistance of German troops and under the direction of German officers, to do very serious injury to the Russian people. At this critical moment there ought to be a large allied force in Siberia. It would have been there but for the unconscionable delay in recognizing the true situation in Russia. The Czechoslovaks, now well supplied with munitions from Vladivostok, will give a good account of themselves; presently the "small force" of American and Japanese troops who are to be dispatched for service in Siberia will give them some support. Plainly, this force must be increased, and speedily, unless the Allies are willing to abandon the Russians. If we were in a position to give them immediately the encouragement and aid they require, they would be emboldened to declare themselves openly against the Bolshevist usurpers of power and take steps for the reconstruction of Russia and the establishment of a lawful government.

LIBERATION AS THE GERMANS SEE IT.

"Next to being enslaved by Germany," said Mr. BALFOUR in response to a pacifist inquiry in the House of Commons, "there is no worse fate than being liberated by Germany." As to the painfulness of the immediate process of being "freed" by German arms, Finland and the Ukraine can give us plentiful testimony, but Mr. BALFOUR did well not only to call attention to this, but to remind the world of the sort of liberation which the Germans eventually would give, from all present evidence, to these eastern peoples. Germany had been careful, said he, not to arrange this map of Europe according to ethnic limitations, but had so arranged it that without German support the fabric which she had raised would fall to pieces.

It is the old German method, the method that has served so well in Austria-Hungary since 1867. Hungary is the strongest force in the Dual Monarchy, but she is so by virtue of tyrannical domination over subject peoples which could not be maintained if Hungary were left unsupported by Prussia. Austria rules over subject races which by their own power might have upset her long ago, but by splitting them between Austria and Hungary, by taking Hungary away from the dissatisfied element and giving her a share, but not too large a share, in the power, Germany has contrived to keep both Austria and Hungary at her disposal and to maintain some sort of forcible mastery over the Slav and Latin populations in the Dual Monarchy.

This same sort of thing has been tried on the eastern front in the last few months. Poland is to have a part of Lithuania, according to the German plans, but is not to be strong enough to maintain herself without German aid, while part of the Poles themselves remain in Prussia. Another part of the Poles are to be given to the Ukraine, and the Ukraine can keep them only by currying favor with Germany and Austria. All the way from Finland to the Caucasus the racial boundaries are disregarded, so that in an unstable group of perpetually hostile States the will of Germany must always be the decisive factor.

As Mr. BALFOUR says, if this state of things is left unremedied future wars would certainly come, and German power for making wars in the future would be enormously increased by the resources of these nations. As an alternative to this, the allied program presents a series of States, from the Baltic to the Adriatic, which shall conform as closely as possible to actual national boundaries, with the causes of friction removed, so far as any political arrangement can do it. Instead of a group of hostile countries dependent on Germany, it would be a friendly group of free countries dependent for their safety on mutual co-operation, and, if President WILSON's idea prevails, on the power of a league of nations. The difference between these two ideas means, among other things, the difference between perpetuated hostility, recurrent occasions for war, and a sincere and well-planned attempt to perpetuate peace.

THE MEAT PACKERS.

However the matter is looked at, there is a scandal in the charges against the meat packers by the Federal Trade Commission. If the charges are true, no honest man would object to punishment to fit the crime, when proved. If the charges are false, the scandal is in the publication of such an attack on one of the greatest agencies for winning the war, and appropriate punishment for the Trade Commission's bearing false witness would be in order. Caution is necessary in taking the charges as facts, for on the same day that the charges are made disproof is published regarding another scandal which was taken as truth too easily. The Department of Justice formally announced on Thursday that its "investigations have "failed to give cause for criminal pros- "ecution of officials of the American "International Shipbuilding Corpora- "tion" regarding its connection with alleged financial irregularities to public detriment at the Hog Island yard. Nothing was said about punishment of those responsible for spreading the false charges which were laid before the President and by him communicated to the public. He has taken the same course in connection with these meat-packing scandals, and he has done rightly. He could not afford to suppress such a formal official document on personal information and belief. There should be inquiry as formal and complete as the indictment, and at the end there should be punishment for somebody. No guilty man should escape.

That the packers' trust is not wholly bad appears to be part of the record of the war. In June this country sent abroad 92,178,000 pounds of beef and 169,331,000 pounds of pork. The average before the war was 1,066,000 pounds of beef and 41,531,000 pounds of pork. Not all that great increase was sent by the packers, but without the packers' assistance it is not too much to say that the feat could not have been accomplished. That record of a month is part of the record of four years, and within that long time of trial there has not been published one foreign complaint of the quality or price of the goods furnished to feed our allies and the armies.

That there have been some causes of complaint is likely, in so great a volume of business, but there is a striking disproportion between the superabundance of complaints at home and the lack of foreign complaints. Even if the packers are guilty as charged, fair-minded men will consider in extenuation the fact that the war could not be won without the packers' help, any more than without the help of that other distinguished defendant, the Steel Corporation. Assume for a moment that the Trade Commission's report is true and that its advice for the dissolution of the trust were carried out. Assume that then there came from the War Department an order for 99,560,000 pounds of bacon and 134,000,000 pounds of canned meat, just such an order as actually was given and taken by the packers on July 23 last. That order will require the purchase of $80,000,000 worth of hogs and $50,000,000 worth of cattle. If there were no "meat trust," how would the order be executed?

This instance of hurry orders in quantities affords the best reply to the most heinous charge against the trust. Except furnishing poisoned or poisonous meat, there could be no more flagrant offense than profiteering. Here is the Trade Commission's own statement of this count:

> The packers' profits in 1917 were more than four times as great as in the average year before the European war, although their sales in dollars and cents at even the inflated prices of last year had barely doubled. In the war years, 1915-16-17, four of the five packers made net profits of $178,000,000.

Extenuating nothing of the enormity of the offense as charged, it may be asked what would have been the cost to the country of the trust's inability to meet the extraordinary demands upon it. Our ability to feed millions of our soldiers in foreign lands, to say nothing of those starved by the Huns, is worth at least tenfold those paltry profits. In order to earn these profits the trust must have had at command surplus capacity which was supplied by the reinvestment of their earnings in previous years, and which makes the profits ridiculous when calculated in percentage of investment, allowing nothing for the business capacity shown in being equal to unforeseen demands.

In order to appreciate whether the profits were paltry and ridiculously small, it is only necessary to turn to the report of other profits furnished by the Treasury to the Senate in response to Senator BORAH's inquiry. The abnormal stimulation of trade by the war caused all sorts of excess profits up to 2,183 per cent. Banks earned up to 80 per cent., and the Federal Reserve is now earning about 50 per cent. Coal dealers, in a regulated industry, made up to 504 per cent. The largest percentages were made in the smaller businesses, and, as might be expected, almost the smallest per cent. of earnings, or of growth, was made in the meat industry, assuming the truth of the Trade Commission's report.

The Trade Commission's report is not necessarily malicious, even if untrue. It bears current date, but really is a survival of the time when each city slaughtered for itself. There are New Yorkers who remember when there were slaughter houses on almost any block, and when it was a custom of school children to cluster around them to see the sights, while the blood filled the gutters. The Commission's report relates to that juvenile stage of the industry, which it would like to restore, for the benefit of the neighborhood butchers who have suffered for the superior efficiency of central supply. The Commission is so frightened by private monopoly that it wants to substitute public monopoly.

The proper place to take the Trade Commission's charges is the Grand Jury room, and thence past a petit jury to the Supreme Court. In that result alone will there be confidence, and from that result there will be no dissent.

ENGLISH LABOR PACIFISTS.

The British War Cabinet, from which Mr. ARTHUR HENDERSON succeeded in extruding himself by his famous voluntary expedition to Paris and his flirtations with RAMSAY MACDONALD and the Stockholm Conference, has refused to grant him and certain other members of the House of Commons passports to Switzerland, where they want to go for consultation with the egregious Dutch Socialist chieftain, PIETER TROELSTRA, in regard to certain letters from Socialists in enemy countries.

Mr. TROELSTRA is a good German, like most of the Socialists in enemy countries and in the United States. If Mr. HENDERSON were not an incurable pacifist, the Stockholm German demonstration would have taught him sense. The Bulgarian, Austro-Hungarian, and German delegates to that precious palaver were all instructed by their Governments to play the German game. All were good annexationists and Pan Germans. Outside of the small section of so-called "narrow Socialists" in Bulgaria, the more or less disillusioned crowd of whom the Arbeiter Zeitung is the spokesman in Austria, and the wholly negligible minority of Independent Socialists in Germany, the Socialists in enemy countries have been and are merely tools of Germany. Doubtless Mr. TROELSTRA, a worthy comrade of slippery SCHEIDEMANN, would delight to lure these English innocents to Switzerland. The faded glories of Kienthal and Zimmerwald might be revived. As ill-fortune dogs the German arms, the greater the necessity of playing up a peace by negotiation and understanding, of sowing misinformation, German propaganda, and division in the allied countries. The agents of Germany would love to use the good offices of gulls and busybodies to persuade the British workingman that the German wolves are now growing wool a yard long.

Mr. ARTHUR HENDERSON is an amiable, a well-intentioned, and rather smug person, whom the clever Mr. SIDNEY WEBB and other astute Fabians have fed with economic fantasies, an ingrained and incorrigible pacifist. His exclusion from the Government has apparently led him to believe that he is a heaven-born paciferous statesman.

These confabulations of private citizens with creatures of the German Government cannot be permitted. Peace is now being promoted effectually in Picardy and Flanders. The British workingman understands the situation. The middle-class politicians who rest their political hopes on him misunderstand him as thoroughly as they misunderstand the great majority of enemy Socialists. The Seaman's and Fireman's Union, which would not transport Mr. RAMSAY MACDONALD to Scandinavia, would never allow Mr. ARTHUR HENDERSON and his partners in pacifism to cross the Channel. He would have to go on a warship—which would be very annoying to a pacifist.

THE AMERICAN COMMANDER IN SIBERIA.

To the command of their army which is to operate in Siberia the Japanese have appointed General KIKUZO OTANI, described as "one of Japan's most distinguished soldiers." A Washington dispatch speaks of General OTANI as "the ranking officer of the allied expedition." President WILSON's selection for the command of the American force, which at first will consist of about 10,000 men, is Major Gen. WILLIAM S. GRAVES. The presumption is that this officer was the choice of General MARCH, the Chief of Staff. Both of them served with distinction in the Philippines during the insurrection, 1898-1901. Captain GRAVES was "mentioned" by General J. FRANKLIN BELL for gallantry in action at Caloocan.

It was not until March 11, 1911, that GRAVES attained the rank of Major, at about the time he was on duty with the General Staff at Washington. Except for an interval of two years, he was attached to the Staff Corps from 1909 to early in 1918. Thus for seven years he was not in touch with troops. Recently General GRAVES has commanded and trained the 8th Division, National Army, at Camp Frémont, California.

The impression one gets from the professional record of General GRAVES is that his talents are not those of an active field officer, but it must be borne in mind that the commander of the American contingent in Siberia should be a good deal of a diplomat as well as a soldier. He will be subordinate to General OTANI in any campaign that may be necessary, but delicate questions of intercourse with both the Japanese and the native people may arise; and decisions of moment may be called for in dealing with the Czechoslovaks.

It would be interesting to know what General GRAVES's views about Siberian conditions are. He will have to exercise responsibility sometimes, and should have opinions. It is within the bounds of possibility that the contingent commanded by him will be expanded eventually to the size of an army of 100,000 men. The Siberian command should have been given to an accomplished soldier with both executive and diplomatic ability. It is to be hoped that the description fits General WILLIAM S. GRAVES. The American people know very little about him.

TOPICS OF THE TIMES.

Bidding the Sun Defiance.

Although the present "heated term" has not yet lasted anything like as long as did several of its more notable predecessors, we have now had more than a week of supertropic weather. As the effects of high temperature are cumulative, there is really something that needs explanation, therefore, in the fact that what may be called the city's "casualties" in the shape of prostrations and deaths from heat this week have been so few.

In accounting for such a phenomenon great caution should be used, and its complexity must be kept in mind. That it has many causes rather than one is next to certain, and the relation of cause and effect between two things is proved neither by contemporaneity nor by sequence. But it is so far from disproved by them that people naturally begin to look for it when happenings come together or one soon after the other, and it is in vain that logicians frown at the practice.

So there is at least an excuse, and perhaps a good reason, for giving serious consideration to the suggestion that we are enduring the heat more successfully than in the past because of our decreased indulgence in intoxicants, especially those of the more ardent varieties.

Sanitarians, hygienists, and dietitians have been telling us for years that the very worst and most dangerous of drinks in hot weather were those containing alcohol—that they refreshed and cooled us only in seeming, just as it was an illusion that they strengthened and warmed us in Winter. This educational campaign has not been without its results, and of late the greatly increased cost of all intoxicants has forced many to be abstemious or wholly abstinent who never would have paid much attention to the preaching of scientists or reformers.

The two influences have worked to the same end—that of less drinking of the various alcoholic beverages—and while it cannot be said with certainty that this accounts for our standing the heat better than in other days, there is something more than likelihood that a part, and a considerable part, of the improvement has thus been brought about.

A Question Worth Investigating.

Why does not somebody who is at once a philosopher and a psychologist take up, as both interesting and important, the question whether it is not true that all the non-Germans who have either sided with Germany in this war, or defended her cause, or tried to minimise her crimes, or bitterly attacked one or another country hostile to her—whether they have not always been in some way abnormal, in some way untrustworthy, in some way objects of suspicion and apprehension?

Anybody who goes over the list of these people will find that in the case of at least a significant majority of them there were indications to be observed long before the war began that when it came they would take the wrong side, either because there was a lot of tainted money to be made rather easily by acting openly or secretly as German agents or propagandists, or because their intellectual and moral character was such that the principles and policies of the German Government pleased and attracted their sympathies. Certainly not one American with a perfectly good record before the war—not one who had not been viewed as at least "peculiar"—has gained any appreciable eminence of disrepute as an antagonist of the allied cause.

To mention names—quite a long list of names—illustrative of this curious relation between past and present would be easy for any reader of the papers. And the names of those who have worked for German money rather than for Germany—the out-and-out rascals, that is—are not as significant as are the names of the men who took the worse side because it seemed to them the better. At least usually that was not the first time they had made a wrong choice. Then, as before, they acted after their kind, and "Kultur" appealed to them only because other things of the same moral quality had appealed to them all their lives.

May Only Fighters Talk War?

It would be interesting to know exactly what Speaker CLARK meant—exactly what underlying feeling he expressed—when, in his speech before the Southern Travelers' Association, he discussed and commended the raising of the draft age to 45 or higher. As reported, he advocated the change for the reason that it would bring into the war those who were talking war and planning the war—that they, too, could take an active part in it and realize its responsibilities.

Surely Mr. CLARK would not contend that only men taking part in the actual fighting have a right to talk about the war, and yet his words as paraphrased—the report did not pretend to be exact quotation, and deduction from it must therefore be cautious—seemed to carry some such implication.

Those whom age or some other adequate reason deprives of the privilege of active participation in war are not thereby condemned to silence in regard to it, nor are their opinions as to the righteousness of its beginning or the methods of its conduct to be ignored or condemned as impertinent. The noncombatant has a right at least as good to say there should be war as to say that there should not be war.

Possibly the man whose life is to be risked if war comes speaks with more authority, one way or the other, than the noncombatant, but even that is by no means sure—by no means always true.

RECRUITING RUSH HELD UP.

Stations Clogged with Applicants, but They Can't Be Accepted.

As a rule there is no early morning rush to enlist in the army at any of the six recruiting stations in Manhattan. Exactly the reverse was the case yesterday morning.

When the "open-up" man arrived at the station at Forty-second Street and Sixth Avenue, at the main office at 25 Third Avenue, at the Army Building in Whitehall Street, at 113 West Twenty-third Street, and at the Harlem station, 245 West 125th Street, he found anywhere from twenty-five to fifty young men between the ages of eighteen and twenty-one, and old-young men between the ages of thirty-one and forty-five, pawing the pavement in their impatience to break into the fighting forces.

There wasn't an "open-up" man at any station who wasn't a bit jolted at the sight he saw. But it would never do to let the would-be rookies know that it was anything unusual. So the "open-up" men opened up and the young and old-young men crowded in. Pretty soon the boss recruiting Sergeant at the Sixth Avenue station came in and, smiling at his visitors, inquired:

"Well, what do you fellows want?"

"Enlist," chorused half a dozen.

"Nothing doing," said the Sergeant. "Haven't you read the morning papers? Recruiting's been stopped until further orders. Come around again in a week or two."

"Sure, we've read the papers," replied one who seemed to be in the forty class. "That's why we're here. We thought we'd beat the orders and get in before you'd heard from Baker."

"The Secretary of War is an early bird," the Sergeant replied. "We got the orders yesterday."

"But we don't want to be dragged in. We want to go without being asked," said one young man.

"That's it," chipped in an older man who had an extremely prosperous appearance, "do as they do in the courts, enter us *nunc pro tunc*. Then you'll be so many to the good when they've got the law fixed the way they want it. We're at war. We haven't licked the Germans yet by a long shot. The Government needs fighters. We want to fight. Why can't we get into the game now instead of waiting for a couple of weeks?"

"That's the spirit, and that's fine," replied the Sergeant, "but orders are orders and they must be obeyed. You fellows just show that you would make good soldiers by taking your medicine now and come back again when the Government's ready for you."

That seemed to be sensible advice to most of the crowd and they filed out.

The Sixth Avenue office got reports from the other stations telling of similar experiences, and the main office had the same story to tell when it received the reports from the other stations through the Sixth Avenue station. If the same reports come in from other parts of the country, it would seem reasonable to expect a big rush to enlist, from the Battery to the Golden Gate, when the new Army bill makes recruiting possible again.

"FIRST TO FIGHT."

He's lusty and lightsome,
And say—he can fight some!
At home, on the foam, or in far tropic scenes
Just watch for that helmet—
They can't overwhelm it—
The globe-eagle-anchor that marks the Marines!

Though dusty, not crusty—
He's tried, true, and trusty—
He'll sleep on a plank, can the Kaiser on beans;
A sea-boy, an air-boy—
You're certainly *there*, boy!—
The Hun's on the run when his scouts say, "Marines!"

Their story of glory
Is gorgeous and gory—
Too proud *not* to fight, they'll show Fritz what "fight" means!
Not theirs to be waiting
At home, hesitating—
Undrafted, undaunted—the unlicked Marines!

LUELLA STEWART.

HINMAN JOINS LEWIS IN REPLY TO HEARST

Resent Editorial Attack on the Attorney General as the "Booze" Candidate.

EX-SENATOR RIDICULES IT

Lewis Insists Assault Is the Result of the "Secret Agreement" Between the Governor and Arthur Brisbane.

"Whitman, Bennett, and Booze, the Republican candidates," was the title of an editorial published yesterday in William Randolph Hearst's New York American attacking Attorney General Merton E. Lewis. It met with prompt reply not only from Mr. Lewis, who is opposing Governor Whitman in his fight for a third term nomination for Governor, but from ex-State Senator Harvey D. Hinman of Broome, who, when Charles E. Hughes was Governor, was known as his spokesman on the floor of the Senate.

Mr. Lewis declared that the Hearst editorial was probably written in pursuance of some agreement reached between Governor Whitman and Arthur Brisbane, Mr. Hearst's representative at their recent secret conference. Mr. Lewis has urged Governor Whitman, repeatedly and in vain, to tell the voters what he and Mr. Brisbane talked about when closeted together.

Mr. Hinman's comment came as a part of his reply to a question why, in his opinion, Attorney General Lewis should be nominated for Governor in the Republican primaries and why Governor Whitman should not get a third term nomination. Here is the part of ex-Senator Hinman's reply that has direct reference to the "booze" editorial:

"Mr. Lewis is not a demagogue. He is not a player to the galleries. He is the same sort of man after dark that he is in daylight. He does not pose as an uplifter or a prohibitionist on the platform and in the pulpit. He does not profess to have all the virtues, which is good evidence that he possesses some of them. The attempts of William H. Anderson of the New York Anti-Saloon League and Governor Whitman's good friend, William R. Hearst, to make it appear that Mr. Lewis is the 'booze' candidate is ludicrous, to say the least."

Mr. Hinman also recalled in his answer the "booze voucher" episode in connection with Governor Whitman's junket-de-luxe to the Panama-Pacific Exposition in San Francisco in the Spring of 1915. With his entire military staff and a select company of State officials, the Governor and the other State officials traveled as guests of a State commission, composed in part of lawmakers. A great deal of money was spent on the trip and this aroused so much comment that some prominent Republicans urged that an itemized account of the traveling expenses incurred by the party be made public.

Farmers Oppose Governor.

"The fact that those public-spirited citizens were compelled to appeal to the courts to order the Controller to make the expense account public and that their petition was fought and no public accounting was rendered was not to the liking of the Republicans who will vote in the primaries," said Mr. Hinman. "The Republicans up-State have got the old-fashioned notion that a Governor of the State is merely the servant of the people and that as such his expense account should be available for inspection to those who are footing the bills."

Ex-Senator Hinman said that in his opinion the anti-third term sentiment among the up-State Republicans would assert itself strongly in the primaries. "They realize," said Mr. Hinman, "that perpetuity in office is not a good thing, just as keenly as did our forefathers who created and have kept alive the tradition which operates against third terms. Nor is that all. The farmers up-State have no use for Governor Whitman. They know well by this time that he has no understanding of the problems that confront them, nor any sympathy with them. His administration has been working against the farmers' interests and the Governor has not kept faith with the promises he has made to them from time to time.

"The Governor's failure to support William M. Bennett in the Mayoralty campaign last year has convinced them, too, that Governor Whitman is not the sincere believer in direct primaries that he professes to be, except when they work out according to his desires. They are also well aware that he has used his position in Albany and his patronage, not in the interest of the people or in the interest of the Republican Party, but to build up a personal machine for the political advancement of a single individual—himself. On the other hand they have watched the career of Mr. Lewis and are familiar with the ability, integrity, and fearlessness he has displayed in the service of the people."

Mr. Hinman expressed the belief that Broome County, his political habitat, would give Mr. Lewis 5,000 votes in the primary election, which should net him a handsome plurality in Broome.

"About four weeks ago I was in Rochester," said Mr. Hinman. "Although the organization there is supposed to be for Governor Whitman, the Republicans I talked to, and some of them were organization Republicans, spoke in the highest terms of Mr. Lewis and without exception assured me that they would vote for him."

Lewis's Reply to Hearst.

The statement made by Mr. Lewis in reply to the Hearst editorial attacking him follows:

"In The New York American of today Mr. Hearst, a long-time friend and loyal supporter of Charles S. Whitman, again pays his respects to me. I suppose that the editorial was probably written in pursuance of the agreement which I have no doubt was made between Mr. Brisbane and Governor Whitman at the St. Régis Hotel recently. There has been a great deal of curiosity as to what was the subject of conversation between these eminent gentlemen, and repeated requests have been made of Mr. Whitman to take the public into his confidence and give them the information. Mr. Whitman seems unwilling to do so, and we can only infer what was said by the results as such results become apparent.

"Mr. Hearst professes to believe that I am the candidate of the booze trust. Of course, he knows better. He knows that his chief interest in this campaign is to renominate and re-elect Mr. Whitman. He knows that he can trust Whitman. He has put his faith in him heretofore, and he feels that he can afford to continue to put faith in him. He knows that when the Legislature was in session in 1917 he had his representative in Albany to whom he communicated his orders, who in turn communicated such orders to Governor Whitman. He knows that all that was necessary was for him to crack the whip and the Governor would jump through the ring. He knows, too, that the Governor's faithful Lieutenants were ever ready to whisper into the ears of the faithful in the Legislature the information that the Governor desired that certain bills should not reach him.

"Mr. Hearst shudders at the prospect of a change. He knows that his representative would not get the opportunity to whisper to me if I were Governor, and, in view of the action of the Saratoga Democratic Convention, he has no reason to be believe that Mr. Smith, if elected, would be any more likely to respond to his requests than I would. Mr. Hearst knows a good thing when he sees it. He knows that he would be safe in Governor Whitman's hands, and for that reason he prefers Whitman to any other candidate.

"In the editorial Mr. Hearst says, 'Booze has no use for Governor Whitman.' It is safe to say that Hearst has no use for Lewis or Smith."

Among callers at the Lewis campaign headquarters in the Murray Hill Hotel yesterday were William Barnes, Senator Elon R. Brown of Watertown, and Jacob A. Livingston, head of the dominant faction in the Kings County Republican organization. Mr. Livingston has not come out openly for Mr. Lewis, and of late there have been intimations that in the end he might give his support to Governor Whitman in the primaries. Mr. Lewis, when asked last night where Mr. Livingston stood, declared emphatically that he had no doubt of receiving his whole-hearted support. Senator Brown said that the Republicans in Jefferson County, where he lives, would give Mr. Lewis a majority in the primaries.

SHERIFF CASE FOR COURT.

Both Sides in Queens Muddle Ready to Make Appeal.

Leaders of the Democratic and Republican organizations in Queens received notice from the Board of Elections yesterday to appear before that body next Tuesday and show cause why the board should accept the petitions which have been filed designating candidates for Sheriff to be voted for at the coming primary. Owing to the muddle that exists over the tenure of office of Sheriff Samuel Mitchell of Queens, who was chosen at a special election after the murder of Sheriff Paul Stier, the Board of Elections, in issuing its call for the primary, did not include the office of Sheriff as one of those to be filled this year. The political organizations decided to take no chance, however, and made designations.

The Republicans have designated Peter P. Campbell, a confidential accountant of the State Controller's office, while the Democrats have designated William N. George, chief clerk in the Jamaica Magistrate's Court. There is a salary of $10,000 attached to the office, as well as the largest patronage list in the county, with the exception of the Borough President's office. No matter what the decision of the Board of Elections will be, it was said yesterday that there will be an appeal to the courts. If the decision of the board is not to accept the petitions, representatives of Campbell and George will seek a mandamus in the Supreme Court to compel the acceptance of the petitions, and should the board decide to accept the petitions, Sheriff Mitchell will begin action to prevent his being ousted from office. He claims he has still two more years to serve.

FOR VOTES FOR SOLDIERS.

Chairman Hays Favors Move Started by The Army Gazette.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—In replying to an appeal of The American Army Gazette to support the movement for votes for soldiers Will H. Hays, Chairman of the Republican National Committee, offers to co-operate with the State authorities, and commends the efforts that are being made in this direction. Mr. Hays's letter follows:

Mr. John Mock, Associate Editor, American Army Gazette, 202 Hibbs Building, Washington, D. C.

My Dear Mr. Mock: I have your letter of the 2d inst. addressed to Mr. McCormick and myself, suggesting that we "take some action to help preserve the franchise of our men now in the army."

The end suggested is pre-eminently proper. We are fighting today in France to make certain that men shall forever have the right to govern themselves. That our own people, who have this privilege, should exercise it fully now and at all times I shall always most earnestly urge.

That the men who are fighting that others shall have this right should themselves, while thus engaged, be protected as fully as possible in its exercise is but the simplest justice, for the accomplishment of which all men should give their aid. To this end will be glad to be of any service consistent with the proprieties in the premises, and I trust that your efforts along this line will bring results. Please advise me how I can co-operate. With very good wishes, I am sincerely yours,

WILL H. HAYS.

READY FOR BERNE COUNCIL.

Minister Garrett Heads Mission to Discuss Prisoners.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—John W. Garrett, Minister at The Hague, has been designated to represent the State Department and head the mission of the United States which will meet German delegates at Berne within a month to discuss the treatment and exchange of prisoners of war.

Major Gen. Francis J. Kernan, Chief of Staff to General Pershing will represent the army, and the navy member will be Commander Raymond Stone, now attached to the office of the Judge Advocate General here.

No date has been fixed for the conference, but Germany has agreed to the American proposal that it be held at Berne, and the understanding is that the delegates will meet about Sept. 1.

McADOO WANTS MORE TRAINS

Finds Passenger Service Inadequate and Directs an Improvement.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—After taking a trip over the Chesapeake & Ohio Railroad between Cincinnati and Hot Springs, W. Va., and noticing that passenger coaches in several trains were filled with travelers without seats, Director General McAdoo today ordered additional cars attached to the trains or second sections operated.

Investigations are being conducted by the Railroad Administration looking to relieving crowded conditions on many other passenger trains in the East and Middle West.

DRAFT MEN PUT IN GUARD.

Those Disqualified for Foreign Service Are Used In State Forces.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The United States Guard, organized to a strength of forty battalions, is being filled up by the transfer of men of draft age, who, after induction into service and training, have been found disqualified by minor physical defects for overseas service. There is no plan for increasing the strength of the guard, which is used to supplement State forces in guarding bridges and other important parts of transportation systems. Officials regard the present organization as sufficient.

GUN PLANT FOR PERSHING.

Plans Approved for Factory in France Rivaling Krupp's.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Approval of plans for a big gun-relining plant to be built in France at a cost of from $25,000,000 to $30,000,000 was announced today by the War Department.

It is said that engineering work for the great project, which will compare in size to the Krupp works at Essen, Germany, were completed, and orders for equipment actually issued within thirty days after conception of the plan by the Ordnance officers.

LABOR SHORTAGE EXTENDS.

Farmers in West and Factories in East Need Unskilled Help.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9

WOULD DOUBLE CAPITAL STOCK TAX

Ways and Means Committee Agrees to Raise It to $1 on Each $1,000.

APPROVE LUXURIES TAXES

Dresses and Suits Costing More Than $60 Subject to a 20 Per Cent. Levy.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The Ways and Means Committee today reached important tentative agreements in framing the $8,000,000,000 revenue bill. The most important doubled the tax on capital stock of corporations and the present exemption of $99,000 was eliminated. The tax of 50 cents for each $1,000 of capital invested was increased to $1 for each $1,000 of invested capital.

The present tax yields $24,996,000, and it is estimated that the Government's revenues will be increased $30,000,000 by doubling the taxes and lifting the exemption. This capital tax will be assessed against every corporation, joint-stock company, or association or insurance company.

The committee also approved tentatively the report of the Subcommittee on Luxuries. This report carries out in part the recommendations of the Treasury Department that a luxury and semi-luxury tax similar to that of England be imposed. Chairman Kitchin declined to give out the list, but it was announced that two taxes had been agreed upon. One places a 10 per cent. tax, to be paid by the producer, on the ordinary luxuries. The other is a semi-luxury tax of 20 per cent. and will be imposed on articles selling above a nominal price.

Taxes on Clothing.

Among the articles classed as luxuries, per se, upon which a 10 per cent. tax is levied are jewelry, musical instruments, perfumeries, and cosmetics. Household articles upon which the Treasury Department suggested that there should be a heavy tax are not classed as luxuries in the preliminary report. There are seventeen groups in the semi-luxury class. The committee has not completed its work on these articles, and additions will be made. Twenty per cent. taxes recommended in this class include:

Neckties costing over $2, men's suits costing over $50, women's suits costing over $60, women's dresses costing over $50, women's furs costing over $45, ladies' stockings costing over $2, men's stockings costing over $1.50, pajamas costing over $3.50.

The Treasury Department in submitting its long list of luxuries had hoped that the committee would agree to prohibitive taxes to restrict production. The committee would not accept this suggestion, and has decided to impose taxes on luxuries and semi-luxuries to raise revenues.

Liberty Bonds as Security.

Acting upon a suggestion made by a committee representing New York banks and trust companies, the Ways and Means Committee today decided to create a Tax Advisory Board composed of five persons to be appointed by the President with the advice and consent of the Senate. This board is to exist for one year after the war. Mr. Kitchin said the committee fixed the salaries at $8,000 a year because it was necessary to get experts, and nothing is stipulated about the political affiliations of the appointees to the board.

This board will consider all questions submitted by the Commissioner of Internal Revenue and interpret tax regulations when necessary. Creating an Advisory Tax Board to assist the Commissioner of Internal Revenue the Committee thought it wise to increase the salary of the Commissioner from $6,000 to $10,000 a year.

Liberty bonds may be used as security in all Government contracts, according to a decision the Ways and Means Committee made. Hereafter it will not be compulsory for a contractor to obtain outside security. All that will be necessary will be to deposit Liberty bonds with the Government.

Son to Mr. and Mrs. H. L. Finch.

Mr. and Mrs. Henry L. Finch, (Miss Mary F. Baker,) are being congratulated upon the birth of a son on Thursday at their Monmouth Beach home. The newcomer is a grandson of Mr. and Mrs. Stephen Baker of this city.

Cavalieri's Recipe for Attractive Teeth

"Proper diet—proper tooth brush—good tooth powder or paste—and the right kind of mouth baths."

Sozodont

FOR THE TEETH
Liquid—Powder or Paste

Gives you the *good* tooth powder or paste; and in the Liquid form, the most cleansing, refreshing, healthful mouth bath you ever used.

SOLD EVERYWHERE FOR SIXTY YEARS

At the first sign of skin trouble apply

Resinol

It improves a poor complexion and preserves a good one, so that you need no artificial means to enhance your attractiveness.

At the first sign of skin irritation, of a blotch or of itching or burning, apply Resinol Ointment, and see if it doesn't bring prompt relief. It contain harmless, soothing balsams, and is so nearly flesh colored that it may be used on exposed surfaces without attracting undue attention.

Your dealer sells it.

GO TO
Malkan's
A COMPLETE LINE OF
MILITARY BOOKS
NEW YORK'S LARGEST BOOKSTORE
42 Broadway, N. Y. Phone 3900-Bread

WILSON DISAPPROVES HUDDLESTON'S COURSE

Declares Alabama Congressman Has Proved Himself an Opponent of the Administration.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—President Wilson, in a telegram sent today to Frank P. Glass of Birmingham, Ala., characterized Congressman George Huddleston of the Ninth Alabama District, who is a candidate for re-election, as "in every way an opponent of the Administration." Mr. Huddleston is opposed by Fred M. Jackson and the Rev. Dr. A. J. Dickinson. The President's telegram, sent in answer to an inquiry from Mr. Glass as to Congressman Huddleston's record, follows:

"Your message received. I do not feel at liberty to make any discrimination between candidates equally loyal, but I think I am justified in saying that Mr. Huddleston's record proved him in every way an opponent of the Administration."

"MOTHER'S LIBERTY BOND."

Highly Patriotic Melodrama for The Sun Tobacco Fund.

Bowery melodrama of the ripest vintage and patriotic sentiment fresh from the war's winepress combined to make the opening of "Mother's Liberty Bond" a vociferous occasion yesterday evening at the Park Theatre. Love was represented by a New England maiden and a fair Belgian refugee, villainy by a slacking rich man's son, and a German spy. The hero was a Yankee inventor of airplane improvements. The plot progressed from a village down in Maine to Camp Hale and then to Cantigny and the German lines. And the production had a further claim to interest from the fact that a share of the proceeds are to go to The Sun Tobacco Fund.

Edward Mackay as the inventive and soldierly hero, with Gilda Leary and Adeline Warwick as the heroines, acted with a simplicity and force of personality rather unusual in drama of this kind. Not only the play, but patriotic speeches and songs in the entr'acts, were loudly applauded by a large audience.

WOULD CANCEL JUDGMENT.

Federal Official Says Action Against the Czar Was Irregular.

A request that a judgment for $117,450 against Nicholas Romanoff, former Czar of Russia, now dead, obtained on June 21 by the Marine Transportation Service Company for breach of contract, be set aside was made yesterday to Justice Cropsey in the Supreme Court in Brooklyn by Assistant United States District Attorney H. Harvey Harwood. Decision was reserved.

Mr. Harwood said the United States District Attorney's office was acting merely as a friend of the court and of the Russian people. The judgment, he said, was irregular. The contract, he said, had been assigned by the Service Company to the National City Bank before action on the judgment was begun. The bank should have brought the action for breach of contract, he said, and he submitted an affidavit of Roger L. Farnham, one of the Vice Presidents of the bank, releasing the Russian Government and people from all obligations in the contract.

Mr. Harwood said that the Service Company, through Colonel Jurevitch, an agent of the then Czar, made a contract two years ago to pay $2,615,702 for the transportation of food and ammunition to Russia. On June 15 of this year the company began suit against the former Czar for judgment. Justice Benedict appointed Jacob Brenner referee. Mr. Brenner recommended that judgment be given to the company for $117,450 as damages.

WILL WED CAPT. HARRIMAN.

Miss Amy K. Pennington, Author and Editor, to Marry This Month.

Miss Amy Kingsland Pennington, author and associate editor of the Literary Review and Writer's Bulletin of this city, is to be married this month to Captain William S. Harriman, at present with the United States Shipping Board. The wedding will take place at the home of Miss Pennington's parents, Mr. and Mrs. James Pennington, in Montreal, Canada.

She is a great-granddaughter of Lord Kingsland and a great-niece of the late Hon. Joseph Howe of Canada. Captain Harriman is a Californian by birth and related to the New York family of that name.

MLLE. CLEMENCEAU TO WED.

Premier's Daughter Engaged to Jules Jung, in French Army.

PARIS, July 20, (Associated Press Correspondence.)—The engagement of Mlle. Therese Clemenceau, daughter of the French Premier, M. Georges Clemenceau, to Jules Jung, a member of the Paris legal fraternity but now serving as a Sergeant in the French Army, has been announced.

M. Jung is the wearer of a War Cross.

Today's Weddings.

Miss Hazel Jane Van Name, daughter of the President of the Borough of Richmond and Mrs. Van Name, and Hugh John Jamieson, Assistant Paymaster, United States Naval Reserve Force, will be married at 8 o'clock this evening at the home of the bride's parents, 70 Van Pelt Avenue, S. I.

The marriage of Miss Edith Williams, daughter of Mrs. John Van S. Oddie by a former marriage, and Lieutenant John W. Moore Richardson, U. S. A., will be solemnized this afternoon in the parish house of St. Bartholomew's Church. The date was advanced from Aug. 17 owing to the exigencies of war.

C. DE PEYSTER FIELD DIES SUDDENLY AT 78

Merchant, Banker, and Philanthropist Is Stricken at His Summer Home.

GAVE LIBRARY TO PEEKSKILL

Member of Old Knickerbocker Family Endowed Field Home for Aged and Respectable Poor.

Cortlandt de Peyster Field, merchant, banker, and philanthropist, a member of one of the oldest Knickerbocker families, died on Thursday night at 11 o'clock at his Summer residence, the Field home, at Peekskill-on-Hudson. Mr. Field had been in declining health for several years, but he was as well as usual Thursday, and was out for an automobile ride the day before. He was taken suddenly ill Thursday night, and died in a short time. Mr. Field's city home was at 21 East Twenty-sixth Street. The funeral will be held at Grace Church, Broadway and Tenth Street, Monday morning at 11:30 o'clock, and interment will be in Greenwood.

Mr. Field was born in New York City on Dec. 28, 1839, the son of Benjamin Hazard and Catherine M. Van Cortlandt Field. He was graduated from Columbia University in 1859 with the A. B. degree and then took a two years' post-graduate course, after which he entered into business and was engaged as commission merchant and banker since 1861. He was very successful in all his business undertakings.

Mr. Field gave a public library to Peekskill as a memorial of his mother, and in 1887 he founded and endowed the Field Home for Aged, Infirm, and Respectable Poor Persons at Fieldhome, Yorktown, Westchester County. In 1888 he founded St. Catharine's Church.

Mr. Field was a member of the National Academy of Design, Scientific Alliance, Mendelssohn Glee Club, New York Historical Society, Museum of Natural History, and St. Nicholas Society. He married Miss Virginia Hamersley, and his wife survives him.

RIVERMEN PLEDGE LOYALTY.

1,000 Longshoremen Ready to Aid in Winning the War.

A meeting of more than a thousand members of the International Longshoremen's Union was held last night at Tammany Hall to express to the Government the loyalty of the men who work on ships in New York Harbor. A resolution, which will be sent to the laboring men of allied countries, was passed, promising support of the war and asking similar support from the workers of the Entente.

Judge John Freschi of Special Sessions, who presided, said that American labor was synonymous with the American flag, and that an insult to one was an insult to the other. A victory for liberty, he said, would be a victory for labor.

Telegrams from Samuel Gompers, President of the American Federation of Labor, and T. V. O'Connor, President of the International Longshoremen's Union, were read by Paul A. Vaccarelli, Vice President of the union.

Colonel A. C. Dalton, representing Major Gen. David S. Shanks, in charge of the port of embarkation, told the longshoremen that they were as essential to the winning of the war as the soldiers in the trenches.

"The laboring man over here who strikes might be the means of killing his own son in the American Army in France," he said. "Supplies must be sent regularly if the army is to be maintained. The first thing that the soldier will ask when he comes back after the war is, 'What did you do to help win?' If we want to look him straight in the face, we must do all that we can now in whatever way we can."

Captain Arturo Zampaglione of the Royal Italian Grenadiers, who had been wounded six times, and Arturo Costa, Assistant Director of the Italian Bureau of Public Information, also spoke.

The resolution passed was:

"Resolved, That we, the members of the International Longshoremen's Union, in patriotic meeting assembled at Tammany Hall, New York City, on Aug. 9, 1918, pledge ourselves to continue the earnest work to help America, and to support every undertaking to help win the war.

"We send cordial and fraternal greetings to our fellow-workmen in Great Britain, France, and Italy and other allied countries, and we express the hope that the labor classes of those countries, as well as of ours, will devote themselves to supporting the great armies of our allies, because we believe that the triumph of our arms will be a victory for labor and liberty."

Wiremen Again Threaten Strike.

ATLANTA, Ga., Aug. 9.—The Executive Committee of the Southeastern District of the Commercial Telegraphers' Union of America, it was announced today, has voted to call a strike of telegraphers employed by the Western Union Telegraph Company in the Southeast at noon Monday, unless operators discharged by the Western Union because of union membership are reinstated.

Lieut. Thorne's Wife Robbed.

FORT WORTH, Texas, Aug. 9.—The theft of his wife's jewels, valued at $12,000, from their hotel was reported to the authorities today by Lieutenant Gordon Thorne, Commander of a flying squadron at one of the Forth Worth aviation camps. Lieutenant Thorne, whose home is in Chicago, is the brother of the President of Montgomery, Ward & Co.

MISS MARBURY PLEADS TO SAVE BATTERY PARK

Declares Government Can Easily Find Other Places for War Buildings.

Miss Elisabeth Marbury, organizer of the Women's Auxiliary of the American Defense Society, gave out yesterday a letter in which she protested against the suggested use of historic Battery Park as a site for the erection of Government buildings. New York already has too few open spaces for hygienic recreation, says Miss Marbury, and during the hot spell Battery Park has been an oasis for the poor of the downtown districts.

The Board of Estimate recently gave the Government permission to use the park and tear down the trees in it for the purpose of erecting a structure in which to house all the war and navy departments in this city. It was said yesterday that there was doubt as to whether the Government would avail itself of the permit to use the park. The decision is said to depend upon estimates as to how long the war will last.

"Can no appeal be made to our Federal Government," the letter says, "before the actual destruction of Battery Park is begun? Surely, gentlemen, you who have been so conspicuous in the care of our citizens, so humane in your provision for our fighting forces, so protective of the health and morale of this nation, cannot yet realize what a dire calamity to this city of five million the absorption of that historical waterfront will mean.

"Owing to its original planning, and to its topographical limitations, New York has always been denied sufficient open spaces, affording hygienic recreation for our children and for our poor. We ask you, gentlemen, what would the people living in our downtown districts have done during these past sweltering days without the oasis of Battery Park?

"We ask you where will our thousands of suffering poor go, our toilers, our people of home defense, for a breath of God-given air if administration buildings are erected to devastate this one open space, which has been the historical privilege of our citizens ever since the early days of the municipality?

"Oh, you men of authority, pause and think—above all, live in the places of our people through your imagination and through your sympathy, and we are sure that the trees will be spared, that the benches will be unremoved, that the city's poor may still enjoy the city's parks, that the salt breezes may still refresh the myriad tired faces turning seaward for rest and for life. There is no lack of patriotism in this appeal, which should rise in convincing unison from every New Yorker, for there are dozens of great buildings in the neighborhood of State Street which could very properly be requisitioned as offices for our Federal representatives."

Miss Marbury then begs that not a tree of the park be dug up, and no foundation of cement laid until it can be demonstrated that Battery Park is really the only place suited to the need for office space.

SIGNAL CORPS WANTS MEN.

Production Experts Required to Direct Manufacturing Work.

Urgent calls have been issued by the Signal Corps of the army for twenty production experts for important war work. These places are under the Civil Service, and command salaries ranging from $2,400 to $3,600 a year. The duties consist of supervising, distributing, and expediting the manufacture and delivery of materials and equipment.

Written examinations will not be required for these places, but they will be filled under the Civil Service rules on a noncompetitive basis. The Signal Corps desires applications from men who have a general knowledge of production and manufacturing problems, experience in preparing and maintaining charts and data of progress, and preferably a thorough knowledge of the manufacture of radio, telephone, or telegraph material and equipment, with all the tools and apparatus pertaining to such equipment and its installation.

Applications will not be received from employes of the Government or of firms or corporations engaged in carrying out contracts for the Government or its allies, unless accompanied by the written assent of the head of the office by which the applicant is employed. Application blanks and full details may be obtained by applying to the Secretary, Second Civil Service District, Room 319, Custom House, New York City.

"Human Fly" Climbs for K. of C.

From the top of a column of the Hall of Records Harry Gardiner, "the human fly," shouted to the throng below at noon yesterday to contribute liberally to the Knights of Columbus War Fund. Young women collectors then passed through the crowd, while Gardiner continued the ascent of the building to the top of the flag pole. The land battleship Recruit band played patriotic airs. Gardiner had to climb one story with the aid of a rope because of lack of grips and footholds, but the rest of the ascent of the wall of the building was made unaided.

Yellow Fever in Guatemala.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 9.—Official notices say that yellow fever is raging in Guatemala and that the deaths amount to forty daily.

FALL KILLS SOLDIER IN EVADING GUARDS

Private Hart, a Song Writer, Steps from a Fifth-Story Window to His Death.

HAD LEFT CAMP ON LEAVE

Is Killed in an Attempt to Escape Officers Sent to Take Him Back.

In an effort to escape from two men who had come to take him back to camp, Private William J. Hart, a song writer, stepped out of a window of an apartment at 206 West 106th Street last night and fell five stories to the courtyard below and was instantly killed.

Private Hart was drafted a year ago and sent to Spartanburg. Later he was assigned to the 51st Pioneer Regiment at Camp Merritt. Last Saturday he came to visit his parents, Mr. and Mrs. W. J. V. Hart. Yesterday he sent a telegram to his commanding officer saying he would be back in camp today.

While he was conversing with his parents last night officers appeared. Hart evidently did not want to go back to camp as a prisoner, and stepped out of the window, evidently thinking that it led to a fire escape. Dr. Carroll of the Knickerbocker Hospital, who examined the body, said death was instantaneous.

Hart was the husband of Mary Donahue, a singer, and came here to meet her after her return from a long professional tour. Before he entered the army Hart had won a place for himself as a song writer. Among the several songs he wrote was "When Yankee Doodle Learns to Parleyvous," which Elsie Janis sang to the boys in the trenches.

When the guard came to take him to camp Hart told his father: "If I can get back to camp alone I will be all right. If they bring me back I will be treated as a deserter."

SHELL SHOCK KILLS MAJOR.

James A. McKenna, Jr., Former College Athlete, Dead in France.

WITH THE AMERICAN ARMY IN FRANCE, Aug. 9, (Associated Press.)—Major James A. McKenna, Jr., who was prominent in American college athletics a few years ago, was killed by shell shock the day the Americans crossed the Ourcq River on the Soissons-Rheims front.

Not a wound or a bruise was found on his body, and several officers who were near him when he fell were uninjured. McKenna was buried where he died.

BRITISH OFFICER KILLED.

Army Captain Loses Life in Auto Accident at Camp Sherman.

CAMP SHERMAN, CHILLICOTHE, Ohio, Aug. 9.—Captain Becker, of the British Army, who has been assigned here as instructor to the 84th Division, was almost instantly killed today when the automobile in which he was riding went over an embankment near the Stony Creek artillery range. Four American officers in the automobile escaped without injury.

Captain Becker was the last male member of his family, all others having been killed in the war.

LT. COL. COLE FOUND DEAD.

Bullet Wound Ends Life of Officer Recently Ill.

SAN ANTONIO, Texas, Aug. 9.—Lieut. Col. Clarence Leroy Cole of the Medical Corps, formerly in charge of the laboratory at the base hospital at Fort Sam Houston, was found dead at his quarters today by his wife. His death resulted from a bullet wound in the head.

Recently he had been under treatment at the Walter Reed Hospital at Washington and had returned to San Antonio to visit his family.

$900,000 MORE TO ARMENIA.

Red Cross Gifts for Near Eastern Relief $3,000,000 in Year.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—An appropriation of $900,000 as an additional contribution to the American Committee for Armenian and Syrian Relief was announced today by the American Red Cross War Council. The fund will be given in three installments of $300,000 each to cover August, September, and October.

Intense suffering among the civilian populations of Armenia, Syria, Persia, the Caucasus, Mesopotamia, Palestine, and other countries in the Near East still is reported, and recently the Armenian and Syrian Relief Committee asked for additional aid from the Red Cross. People were reported dying in the streets from starvation, and typhus and cholera were said to be spreading rapidly.

In the last year the Red Cross has contributed to the Armenian Committee some $3,000,000 to be expended for relief in the Near Eastern countries which have been under Turkish domination.

Clayton E. Bailey Dies Suddenly.

Clayton E. Bailey, road builder, and associated in business with ex-Governor John K. Tener of Pennsylvania, died suddenly yesterday morning at his home, 960 Park Avenue.

Mr. Bailey was President of the Permanent Highway Corporation, at 50 East Forty-second Street, which has held contracts for road building all over the world. Mr. Bailey was born in Jamestown, N. Y., and was 54 years old.

John D. Shoop, Educator.

ROCKVILLE, Ind., Aug. 9.—John D. Shoop, Superintendent of the Chicago Public Schools, died suddenly of heart disease here at 9 o'clock this morning. Mr. Shoop was born at Sabina, Ohio, March 3, 1857, and educated in the public schools of Washington Court House, Ohio. Later he attended the Indiana Normal University and the University of Chicago. He went to Chicago in 1903 and was appointed Principal of a public school. He was appointed Assistant Superintendent of Schools in 1909 and elected Superintendent of the Chicago public schools Dec. 8, 1915. Mr. Shoop was making a speaking tour of Indiana in the interest of education when stricken. He was a member of the National Education Association.

Max Schwartz, Yale Coach.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW HAVEN, Conn., Aug. 9.—Max Schwartz, for nearly a quarter of a century instructor of swimming at Yale, died at his home yesterday after a year's illness. Every Yale undergraduate knew Max. He coached more swimming teams which won the intercollegiate championship than any other man. With Ogden Reid, then Captain of the Yale swimming team, Schwartz induced Andrew Carnegie to give Yale the Carnegie swimming pool. He was formerly swimming coach at the New York Athletic Club.

Minister Alfredo Alcofarado.

Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

HAVANA, Aug. 8.—Alfredo Alcofarado, Minister of Brazil in Cuba, died here late tonight of hardening of the arteries. His body will be interred in Colon Cemetery.

Mrs. Philina Shapley Dies at 110.

UTICA, N. Y., Aug. 9.—Mrs. Philina Shapley, aged 110, died at her home in West Winfield today. She was the oldest woman in the State undoubtedly.

Marriage and death notices intended for insertion in The New York Times may be telephoned to 1000 Bryant.

Died.

ALEXANDER.—On Friday, Aug. 9, 1918, at Philipse Manor, N. Y., Theresa Shorter, daughter of the late James H. Shorter and Elizabeth Hargrave Shorter, and beloved wife of the late Colonel P. W. Alexander. Funeral services at her home, Philipse Manor, Saturday, Aug. 10, at 11 A. M. Interment at Columbus, Ga. Southern papers please copy.

BAILEY.—Clayton E. Bailey, suddenly, at his residence, 960 Park Av. Funeral services and interment Jamestown, N. Y.

BENDIX.—Herman, on Aug. 8, after a long illness, at his residence, 2,003 5th Av., beloved husband of Hannah and beloved father of Albert J., Joseph H., Lillie, and Martha. Funeral at convenience of family.

BESANT.—On Thursday, Aug. 8, 1918, Jacob Besant departed this life in his 60th year, after a long, lingering illness. Services will be held at his late residence, 66 West 127th St., on Saturday, Aug. 10, at 8 P. M. Members of Polar Star Lodge, No. 119, I. O. O. F.; Golden Rule Encampment, No. 144; Veteran Odd Fellows Association, Utile Reb. Lodge, 216, are cordially invited to attend. Interment Pentecost Cemetery, private. Please omit flowers.

BIRD.—At Massachusetts General Hospital, Aug. 9, Francis William Bird, son of Mr. and Mrs. Charles Sumner Bird and husband of Margary W. Bird. Funeral at the Bird residence, East Walpole, Mass., Sunday, Aug. 11, at 2 P. M. It is requested that no flowers be sent.

BRIGGS.—On Wednesday, Aug. 7, 1918, Anna Maria Briggs, aged 74 years, widow of Josiah Briggs. Funeral from residence of Mrs. Frank Trafton, 846 East 228th St., on Sunday, Aug. 11, at 2:30 P. M.

BURNHAM.—Suddenly, at his home in Morristown, N. J., on Wednesday, Aug. 7, 1918, Frederick Gordon Burnham, in the 88th year of his age. Funeral service at his home, Saturday, Aug. 10, 11 A. M. Please omit flowers.

CALYO.—On Thursday, Aug. 8, 1918, Joseph Calyo, age 86. Funeral services from his daughter's residence, Mrs. Frances A. Sanborn, 834 East 238th St., Bronx, on Sunday, Aug. 11, at 4:30 P. M.

CARMAN.—At Amityville, N. Y., Aug. 7, 1918, Annie E. Carman, widow of the late George T. Carman. Funeral services at her late residence, 86 Park Av., Amityville, on Saturday, Aug. 10, at 3:30 P. M. Conveyances will be waiting at Amityville on the arrival of train leaving Pennsylvania Station, New York, at 1:55 P. M. and Flatbush Station, Brooklyn, at 1:51 P. M. Interment private.

CARY.—Jeanette Cary, daughter of Jarvis W. and the late Phoebe J. Cary. Services at her late residence, 22 West 84th St., Sunday evening at 8 o'clock. Interment Fishkill, N. Y., on Monday.

CAVANAGH.—Departed this life Aug. 9, Ellen A. Cavanagh, beloved sister of Hannah Cavanagh. Funeral on Monday from her late residence, 83 Madison St., thence to St. James's Church, James St., where a mass of requiem will be offered at 10 o'clock for the repose of her soul. Relatives and friends are respectfully invited to attend. Interment Calvary.

CORNELL.—On Aug. 8, John Cornell, suddenly, at his residence, 26 Grand St., Newburg, N. Y.; member of National Executive Council of Army and Navy Veterans, U. S. A. Funeral Saturday, Aug. 10, at 2 P. M. Brooklyn, Jersey City, and Hoboken papers please copy.

COWPERTHWAIT.—On Aug 7, 1918, at Bellport, L. I., Frank H. Cowperthwait, in his 77th year. Funeral from the residence of his daughter, Mrs. Walter L. Tyler, 80 Pierrepont St., Brooklyn, N. Y., at 10:30 A. M., Saturday, Aug. 10. Kindly omit flowers.

CROWNFIELD.—Katherine F., on Aug. 8, at 3:15 A. M. Services at 24 Grove St., Englewood, N. J., Sunday, at 4 P. M. Train leaves Erie Station, Jersey City at 3 P. M.

DEVLIN.—On Aug. 9, Annie Stevens Devlin, wife of John J. Devlin. Funeral from her late residence, 2,445 Valentine Av., Bronx, on Monday, at 2 P. M.

EMERSON.—On Friday, Aug. 9, 1918, Mrs. William Emerson, Jr., at her residence, 425 West 59th St., in her 82d year, Sarah Hopper, widow of William Emerson, Jr., and daughter of James S. and Abby Hopper Gibbons. Funeral private. Interment at Concord, Mass. Please do not send flowers. Boston and San Francisco papers please copy.

FIELD.—Suddenly, Aug. 8, 1918, at his residence, Field Home, Peekskill-on-Hudson, Cortlandt de Peyster Field, beloved husband of Virginia Hamersley Field and son of the late Benjamin H. and M. Van Cortlandt Field. Funeral service at Grace Church, Broadway, at 10th St., New York City, Monday, Aug. 12, at 11:30 A. M. Interment Greenwood Cemetery.

FRIEDENSTEIN.—Simon, in his 78th year, on Aug. 8, beloved father of Arthur and Mrs. Jos. Stein, Mrs. N. Zauderer, Mrs. J. Benedict and Mrs. Charles Jacobs. Funeral on Sunday, Aug. 11, 1918, at 2:30 P. M., from 10 East 22d St.

FRIEDENSTEIN.—Simon. The members of the Hungarian Society of New York are requested to attend the funeral of Simon Friedenstein, on Sunday, Aug. 11, 2:30 P. M., from 10 East 22d St. Interment Mount Hope Cemetery.

J. BIRNBAUM, Secretary.

GWYNNE.—On Aug. 8, Thomas Gwynne, in his 82d year. Funeral services Saturday at his late residence, 1,465 East 9th St., Brooklyn, at 11 A. M. Interment private.

HAINES.—On Aug. 8, 1918, Laura T. Haines, widow of Francis W. Haines, in her 96th year. Funeral services at her late residence, 255 Lenox Av., on Sunday morning, Aug. 11, 1918, at 10 o'clock.

HALLOWELL.—After an lingering illness, on Aug. 9, 1918, Maragaret Louise Hallowell, oldest daughter of John and Serena Adela. Funeral services will be held on Sunday, Aug. 11, 1918, at 444 East 58th St. at 2 P. M. Interment private.

HARMON.—Suddenly on Aug. 8, Philip C., beloved husband of Ethel Harmon, residence 1,259 College Av., Bronx. Remains may be seen at 153 East 44th St. Services will be held on Sunday, Aug. 11, at 2:30 P. M., at the Church of the Beloved Disciple, 89th St., east of Madison Av.

HAUGAARD.—At Rocky Hill, N. J., on Aug. 8, 1918, Mathilda W., wife of the late August Haugaard. Funeral service on Saturday at 8:30 P. M. at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. L. Jensen, Hilburn St., Hollis, L. I.

HAYES.—On Aug. 8, 1918, Miss Mary Frances Hayes of New Rochelle, N. Y. Funeral services at the Davis Chapel, 200 Huguenot St., New Rochelle, on Sunday, at 3 P. M.

HEAL.—At Orange, N. J., on Aug. 7, 1918, Charles Edwin Heal, age 60 years. Funeral services from his late residence, 15 Lawn Ridge Road, on Saturday, at 2:30 P. M. Interment private.

HILL.—George R., at North Woods Cort, N. H., on Tuesday, George R. Hill of 224 Broad St., in his 87th year. Funeral on Saturday at North Woods Cort, N. H.

HOLBROOK.—At Newark, N. J., on Thursday, Aug. 8, 1918, Mary Randel, daughter of the late A. Stephen and Elizabeth Adams Holbrook. Services on Saturday, Aug. 10, at 2:30 P. M., at the home of her brother, Alexander P. Holbrook, 9 East Park St., Newark, N. J. Interment at convenience of family.

HURST.—On Friday, Aug. 9, William S., beloved husband of Mary Kirby Hurst. Funeral from his late residence, 532 Boulevard, Westfield, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 11, at 4 P. M.

KEIN.—Aug. 7, James P., son of the late John N. and Catherine O'Brien Kein. Funeral from his late residence, Hotel Endicott, Saturday, at 9:30 A. M. Requiem mass at Church of the Holy Trinity, 82d Street, near Broadway, at 10 o'clock. Interment in Calvary. Kindly omit flowers. Automobiles.

KEIN.—Members of the Catholic Club of the City of New York are requested to attend the funeral services of the late James P. Kein on Saturday at 10 A. M., at the Church of the Holy Trinity, 82d St., near Broadway.

PERCY J. KING, Pres.
EDWARD K. HANLON, Sec.

KEOHANE.—On Aug. 8, Dennis, husband of the late Katherine Keohane. Funeral from his late residence, 207 East 112th St., on Sunday, Aug. 11, at 1 P. M. Interment Calvary.

LAMBE.—Peter J., on Aug. 9, beloved husband of Catherine Lambe and father of Peter J. Lambe of St. Poseph's Seminary, Yonkers, and Arthur J. Lambe of Fordham University. Funeral from his late residence, 140 East 50th St., on Tuesday, Aug. 13. Requiem mass at St. Patrick's Cathedral, 10 A. M. Members of Regina Coelis Council, K. of C.; National Association of Letter Carriers, Branch No. 36; Holy Name Society of St. Patrick's Cathedral, St. Vincent de Paul Society, and Nocturnel Adoration Society of St. Jeanne Baptiste Church are respectfully invited to attend the funeral. Dublin papers please copy.

LE GRAW.—On Thursday, Aug. 8, 1918, Mortimer E. Le Graw, beloved husband of Elizabeth Le Graw, (nee Roxbury.) Friends and members of Tabernacle Lodge 508, F. & A. M., are invited to attend the funeral services, on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock, at his late residence, 4 West 107th St. Interment at Woodlawn.

LE GRAW.—Tabernacle Lodge 508, F. & A. M., members are requested to attend funeral services of our late brother, Mortimer E. Le Graw, at his late residence, 5 West 107th St., on Saturday evening at 8 o'clock.

CHARLES H. GROEBLER, Master.

Willis Mead Undertaker

THE WOODLAWN CEMETERY
233 St. By Harlem Train and by Trolleys. Office, 20 East 23d St., New York. Lots of small size for sale.

Died.

LEGGETT.—On Thursday, Aug. 8, 1918, Edgar A. Leggett, aged 64 years, beloved husband of Marie L. Leggett. Funeral private.

MEYLE.—On Wednesday, Aug. 7, Cora Meyle, (nee Lietz,) beloved wife of the late Julius L. Meyle and mother of Maud, Lester, Herbert, and Mildred, at her residence, 251 East 164th St. Funeral on Saturday, Aug. 10, at 10 A. M.

MONTGOMERY.—On Aug. 9, 1918, in her 7th year, Ruth, daughter of Fletcher H. and Ruth H. Montgomery. Funeral services strictly private at her late home, 32 France St., Norwalk, Conn., Saturday, Aug. 10.

NELSON.—On Friday, Aug. 9, 1918, at her residence, 118 West 11th St., Elizabeth Page Nelson. Notice of funeral hereafter.

NEWELL.—On Aug. 9, 1918, John Osgood Newell, husband of Maud A. Newell, in his 30th year. Funeral service will be held at his home, 110 Gordonhurst Av., Upper Montclair, N. J., Sunday, Aug. 11, at 4 P. M. Interment at Framingham, Mass.

O'HARA.—Thomas, on Thursday, Aug. 8, 1918, father of Daniel, John, the late Mrs. Catherine Welgold, and Mrs. Margaret Brawders. Remains may be seen at 427 West 59th St.

PASSMORE.—At Westwood, N. J., on Aug. 8, 1918, Charles A. Passmore, in his 54th year. Funeral private.

PECK.—Suddenly, on Friday, Aug. 9, 1918, John B. Peck, in his 67th year, at his residence, Hotel Chatlaine, 1,350 Bedford Av., Brooklyn. Notice of funeral hereafter.

PORTER.—At Summit, N. J., Aug. 9, 1918, Clara Barnes, widow of Samuel A. Porter and daughter of the late Samuel Drake Barnes. Funeral services will be held at the residence of her daughter, Mrs. James C. Fairchild, 30 Woodland Av., Summit, N. J., on Sunday, Aug. 11, at 3:30 P. M., on arrival of train leaving Hoboken at 2:15 P. M.

PRIET.—On Aug. 9, Mme. Marie Marchand Priet, widow of Pierre Priet of San Francisco, Cal. Funeral services Aug. 10, 2 P. M., 465 3d Av.

REYNOLDS.—At Bedford Hills, N. Y., Thursday, Aug. 8, 1918, Kenneth W., son of Charles and Bertha Reynolds. Funeral services at his late residence, Monday, Aug. 12, 2:30 o'clock.

RIDGWAY.—At San Francisco, Cal., Sunday, Aug. 4, 1918, Lawrence Van Brakle Ridgway, youngest son of James Vanderveort and the late Gertrude Marion Ridgway, in his thirty-first year. Funeral and interment at Chicago, Ill.

ROTENBACH.—Suddenly, at Roxbury, N. Y., on Aug. 7, 1918, Stella Rose, (nee Short,) wife of the Rev. Louis O. Rotenbach and daughter of the late Joseph Short, Jr., of Brooklyn, N. Y. Funeral services Saturday evening, Aug. 10, at 8 o'clock, at the Bethany Presbyterian Church, Prospect Place and Howard Av. Dr. Robert Carson of Grace Presbyterian Church will officiate. Interment at Bay Shore, L. I., o'clock P. M. Sunday, Aug. 11.

SCHOLSKI.—Abraham, Aug. 9, beloved husband of Anna, (nee Frieder,) and son of Harris and Dora, brother of Albert, Sam, Mrs. J. Dorf, Mrs. W. Kerner, Mrs. S. Low, Mrs. M. Cohen, Mrs. M. Charlof. Funeral services on Sunday, Aug. 11, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 537 West 150th St. Interment Union Field Cemetery.

SOKOLSKI.—Members and friends of Zenith Lodge, 740, I. O. B. A., are requested to attend the funeral of our brother member, Abraham Sokolski, on Sunday, Aug. 11, at 10 A. M., from his late residence, 537 West 150th St., near Broadway.

JOSEPH COHEN, President.
LOUIS J. GOTTLIEB, Secretary.

SOMMER.—Aug. 8, Anita Sommer. Services Stephen Wright Chapel, 2231 8th Av., near 21st St., Sunday, 10 A. M.

STEISER.—Max, beloved husband of Celia, father of Milton and Joseph. Funeral Sunday, 10 A. M., from his late residence, 655 West 179th St.

STIGLER.—In Little Britain, N. Y., Aug. 8, 1918, John William Stigler, formerly of New York City, aged 82 years. Funeral private.

THEUMAN.—On Aug. 9, at his home, in Rockaway Park, L. I., I. Leo Theuman. Funeral services Sunday morning from his late residence.

WAAS.—Aug. 8, aged 79 years, Moses, beloved husband of the late Rosa and devoted father of Bella Cohen, Sadie Cohn, Jacob and Harry Waas. Relatives and friends are invited to attend the funeral from his late residence, 1,166 Hoe Av., Bronx, Sunday,

CUBS BID ADIEU TO ROBINS FOR SEASON AND TAKE FINAL GAME AS A MEMENTO

CUBS FLAY ROBINS BEFORE GOING HOME

League Leaders Finish Eastern Engagements by Riding Roughshod Over Dodgers.

PILE UP EIGHT TALLIES

Robertson, Miserably Supported, Fails to Check Chicago Scoring and Loses by 8 to 2.

The Cubs rode roughshod over the Robins in their last game of the series at Ebbets Field yesterday and took the parting conflict by a tally of 8 to 2. This triumph gave the Bruins an even break for the series.

Dick Robertson was the victim of the league leader's onslaught. The Cubs started a tirade against Dick's twirling in the opening frame, and they never let up until the last inning. Robertson was belted for twelve hits, and with the aid of Robin errors the Cubs were able to utilize these hits in manufacturing runs.

The offerings of Claude Hendrix were not exactly deceptive, but the difference between Cub hits and Robin hits was that seven of the Brooklynites' wallops went for naught. Hendrix was capable when he had to be, while behind Robertson in the pinches the Robins' defense crumpled like tissue paper. The Robins got off to a two-run lead. Johnston doubled to right and took third on Olson's blow to the same garden. With Daubert at bat Johnston and Olson worked a double steal, Johnston scoring, while Olson went to second. Daubert popped to Hollocher and Zach Wheat fanned, his last strike being a wide one, which got past Killefer. Zach raced for first. Killefer threw wildly to first, trying for the put-out on Wheat, and Olson, who had reached third on the passed ball, scored. Wheat tried to reach second on Killefer's error, but was mowed down, and Myers lifted a fly to Flack.

In the second the Bruins erased this lead without serious trouble. Merkle, with one down, beat out a hit to O'Mara and took second on Pick's blow to right. Zeider also singled to right, scoring Merkle and sending Pick to third. Then Killefer injected a double, which scored Pick and sent Zeider to third. Rollie registered from this station when Daubert, after a hard, twisting run into right field, lost Hendrix's high fly. On Jake's next Killefer advanced to third, and he scored with the fourth run while Flack was being thrown out at first. Robertson then threw out Hollocher, retiring the side.

One more Chicago run was registered in the fifth, when Paskert singled, stole second, advanced to third on Miller's wild throw and was sent home when Fred Merkle tripled to left field. In the eighth Jimmy Johnston and Ivan Olson conspired to present the Cubs with two more markers. With two down Pick singled, and when Johnston let the ball through him Pick raced to third. Zeider walked, and immediately he and Pick started the double steal. Miller threw rather high to Olson as Zeider raced for second, but Ivan, in returning the ball to the plate, almost sent it into the top tier of the stand. Zeider followed Pick home.

Chicago made its eighth run in the last frame, when Flack beat out a hit to Doolan, stole second and scored on Hollocher's single.

The score:

CHICAGO. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	BROOKLYN. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Flack,rf	5	1	1	3	0	Johnston,rf	4	1	2	0	0
Hollocher,ss	5	0	2	1	2	Olson,ss	4	1	2	4	4
Mann,lf	4	0	1	2	0	Daubert,1b	4	0	0	13	1
Paskert,cf	4	1	1	2	0	Z. Wheat,lf	4	0	1	1	0
Merkle,1b	4	1	2	11	1	Myers,cf	4	0	0	4	1
Pick,3b	4	2	2	0	2	O'M ra,3b	4	0	1	2	3
Deal,3b	0	0	0	0	0	Doolan,2b	4	0	2	0	2
Zeider,2b	3	2	1	2	4	Miller,c	4	0	0	2	3
Killefer,c	4	1	2	4	0	Robertson,p	3	0	1	1	3
O'Farrell,c	0	0	0	1	0						
Hendrix,p	4	0	0	1	0	Total	35	2	9	27	17
Total	37	8	12	27	9						

Errors—Killefer, Hendrix, Johnston, Olson, (2.) Daubert, Miller.

Chicago ..... 0 4 0 0 1 0 0 2 1—8
Brooklyn ..... 2 0 0 0 0 0 0 0 0—2

Two-base hits—Killefer, Johnston, Doolan. Three-base hit—Merkle. Stolen bases—Flack, (2.) Paskert, Pick, Zeider, Johnston, Olson. Sacrifice hit—Paskert. Double play—Merkle (unassisted.) Left on bases—Chicago, 5; Brooklyn, 6. First base on errors—Chicago, 2. Bases on balls—Off Robertson, 2. Struck out—By Hendrix, 6; Robertson, 1. Passed ball—Killefer.

PIRATES SET BACK REDS.

Hill Holds Cincinnati After Miller Falls on Job.

PITTSBURGH, Aug. 9.—An advanced game from the "work or fight" period of next month was played here today between Cincinnati and the Pirates, the latter winning 4 to 3. Miller was hit freely and was relieved after the fourth inning by Hill.

The deciding run was made in the seventh, when, with the score tied, Mollwitz's squeeze bunt sent Southworth over the plate.

The score:

PITTSBURGH. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A	CINCINNATI. (N.)	Ab	R	H	Po	A
Ellam,ss	3	0	0	3	2	Groh,3b	4	1	1	1	3
Bigbee,lf	4	0	1	2	1	Neale,lf	4	0	1	4	0
Carey,cf	4	1	0	6	1	Roush,cf	4	0	3	3	1
S'worth,rf	3	2	0	1	1	S. Magee,1b	4	0	1	9	0
Cutshaw,2b	4	1	4	2	2	Griffith,rf	4	1	2	1	0
Mollwitz,1b	2	0	1	6	0	Cueto,2b	2	0	0	2	1
McK'nie,3b	3	0	1	0	1	Bl'kb'ne,ss	3	0	0	3	4
Schmidt,c	4	0	6	7	0	bL. Magee	1	0	0	0	0
Miller,p	1	0	0	0	0	Wingo,c	3	0	0	1	0
aHinchman	1	0	0	0	0	Schneider,p	3	1	1	0	4
Hill,p	2	0	1	0	1						
						Total	32	3	9	24	13
Total	31	4	8	27	9						

a Batted for Miller in fourth.
b Batted for Blackburne in ninth.
Errors—S. Magee, Cueto.

Pittsburgh ..... 0 0 0 1 2 0 1 0 —4
Cincinnati ..... 0 0 2 1 0 0 0 0 0—3

Two-base hits—Groh, Schneider, Cutshaw. Three-base hits—S. Magee, Griffith. Stolen bases—Carey, Southworth. Sacrifice hits—Mollwitz, McKechnie. Sacrifice fly—Cueto. Double plays—Carey and Schmidt; Roush and Wingo. Left on bases—Cincinnati, 4; Pittsburgh, 10. First base on error—Pittsburgh, 1. Bases on balls—Off Schneider, 5; Hill, 1. Hits—Off Schneider, 8 in 8 innings; Miller, 7 in 4; Hill, 2 in 5. Struck out—By Hill, 3. Passed balls—Wingo, Schmidt. Winning pitcher—Hill. Losing pitcher—Schneider.

DECIDE ON RACE TODAY.

Details of Speedway Auto Classic to be Worked Out.

Harry S. Harkness, sportsman and owner of the Sheepshead Bay Speedway, will be the official stakeholder for the International Sweepstakes, to be run at the Sheepshead Bay Speedway a week from this afternoon. The selection of Harkness was made last night by Ralph De Palma, Arthur Duray, Louis Chevrolet, Dario Resta, and Ralph Mulford, the five drivers who will compete in the speed carnival.

Harkness has been identified with the automobile racing game since its inception, and has expended thousands of dollars to bring the game to its present high plane. He is an automobile racer himself, having attained a speed of 115 miles an hour. He also is adept in handling an airplane. His selection was unanimous, both by the drivers and the management.

Conditions for the race—such as the number of heats, distances, and the division of the rich purse—will be arranged at a meeting of the drivers and the management this afternoon. The latter will also post $15,000, its share of the $25,000 purse, at the meeting, while the drivers will each put up $2,000.

De Palma and Mulford are holding out for a long race—at from 100 to 250 miles—while Duray and Resta insist on several sprint races, the winner to be determined by the point scoring system. Chevrolet is neutral as to the distance of the race, but demands that $15,000 go to the winner. Otherwise he will withdraw his entry, he says.

International League.

Newark, 4; Hamilton, 0.
Jersey City, 8; Rochester, 1.

BASEBALL

YESTERDAY'S RESULTS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Chicago, 8; Brooklyn, 2.
Pittsburgh, 4; Cincinnati, 3.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
No games played.

STANDING OF THE CLUBS.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Chicago	66	35	.653
New York	59	43	.578
Pittsburgh	53	47	.530
Cincinnati	46	53	.465
Philadelphia	46	53	.465
Brooklyn	45	54	.455
Boston	46	55	.455
St. Louis	42	63	.400

AMERICAN LEAGUE.

	Won.	Lost.	P.C.
Boston	63	41	.606
Cleveland	60	45	.571
Washington	56	47	.544
Chicago	50	52	.490
New York	48	52	.480
St. Louis	47	54	.465
Detroit	45	58	.437
Philadelphia	41	61	.402

WHERE THEY PLAY TODAY.

NATIONAL LEAGUE.
Boston at New York.
(Two games; first at 1:30.)
Philadelphia at Brooklyn.
(Two games; first at 1:30.)
St. Louis at Cincinnati.
Chicago at Pittsburgh.

AMERICAN LEAGUE.
New York at Boston.
Detroit at St. Louis.
Chicago at Cleveland.
Washington at Philadelphia.

TENER PRAISED BY LEAGUE.

In Accepting Resignation of Leader Presidents Tell of Loss.

The resignation of John K. Tener, former Governor of Pennsylvania, as President of the National Baseball League, was accepted tonight by a special committee of club Presidents authorized to take such action.

A letter to Mr. Tener, signed by H. N. Hempstead of New York, William F. Baker of Philadelphia, and C. H. Ebbets of Brooklyn, members of the committee, wished the retiring league leader success in his venture in the highway construction business, and termed his withdrawal "a heavy loss" to the National organization.

Until the annual meeting in December the league's affairs will be conducted by John A. Heydler, Secretary and Treasurer.

The letter follows:

"In compliance with your letter of Aug. 6, submitted to all National League club Presidents, this committee has been authorized to accept your resignation to take effect at once.

"In taking this action we feel that we have sustained a heavy loss, and in accepting your resignation we wish to assure you of our highest esteem, and give you our very best wishes in your new field of endeavor.

"We realized, as you did, that it was impossible for you to successfully conduct both of these large enterprises, as their character is so vastly different and requires so much detail."

EXTRA GAMES FOR GIANTS.

Balance of Season to be Busy Time for Local Club.

Several changes in the schedule of the New York National League Club, for the remainder of the season, have been arranged by John E. Heydler, acting President of the National League. The Giants will start on their Western trip Tuesday, will play an exhibition game at Toronto Wednesday, and will open at Cincinnati Aug. 15, instead of Aug. 16. The game arranged for Aug. 15 is a new contest brought about because of the curtailment of the season. The Giants play three games at Cincinnati, then go to Pittsburgh and Chicago as before arranged. At St. Louis there are to be two games played on Aug. 25, the double-header being arranged as an added attraction.

Coming back East the Giants will play an extra game with the Dodgers at Ebbets Field Aug. 28, and will play two games with the same team Aug. 31. The Giants will finish the season at Boston with the Braves on Labor Day.

Hartford Passes Up Internationals.

HARTFORD, Conn., Aug. 9.—James H. Clarkin, owner of the Hartford Eastern League baseball team, announced today that he had declined an offer from President J. H. Farrell of the International League to operate one of the franchises of that organization in this city until Labor Day.

WESTY HOGAN RUNS TO VICTORY IN MUD

Kummer Pilots Viau's Thoroughbred to Unexpected Triumph at Saratoga.

Special to The New York Times.

SARATOGA, N. Y., Aug. 9.—For the first time since racing opened here the thoroughbreds were compelled to run over a sloppy track today, with the result that every favorite in the flat races was beaten. Horses selected for their ability to run in the mud met their match with great regularity. The most noticeable instance was when Joseph E. Widener's Naturalist, a mudder, with a great reputation, had to give way to the speed of Wilfred Viau's Westy Hogan in the Glens Falls Handicap at a mile.

Westy Hogan won his first race since the Viau horses have been in care of Sandy McNaughton, and was as erratic as ever. He was soundly beaten with Byrno in the saddle in the Delaware Handicap last Tuesday, but was a different horse today with little Kummer, the stable jockey, in the saddle. Westy Hogan outran Crank, which led out of the chute and had a clear lead as he began to tear along the back stretch with Naturalist, the favorite, in third place.

Naturalist was able to pass Crank easily enough, but Westy Hogan was a different proposition, and he drew further away so that he had an advantage of three lengths entering the home stretch. Ensor was whipping Naturalist all through the stretch, but in vain, for Westy Hogan splashed along to win by six lengths.

Captain Ral Parr's Robert Oliver was a dependable odds-on choice in one of the queerest steeplechases ever run. There were only three starters, and Early Light and Robert Oliver were following the pace set by Reddest, when the latter refused the liverpool the first time round. He stopped dead in front of the others, and all three jockeys swung their mounts around the wing.

Allen, on Robert Oliver, was the first to turn back into the course, and went along then to make his own pace. All went smoothly until Reddest reached the liverpool the second time. Robert Oliver was safely over, so that when Reddest repeated his error and refused again he had only Early Light to follow his erratic example. By the time the pair got back into the course Robert Oliver was a hundred lengths ahead, and he had only to gallop to the finish.

The summaries:

FIRST RACE.—For maiden 2-year-olds, claiming, purse $832; five and a half furlongs. Time—1:10 1-5.

Thistledon, R. T. Wilson, Jr.'s, br. c., 106 pounds, by Olambala-Wadchenau, 3 to 1, 6 to 5, and 3 to 5. (L. Ensor).....1*
Wonderman, C. Fellowes's b. c., 106, by Matchmaker-Spades, 8 to 5 and 4 to 5. (E. Sande).....2
Dahinda, P. M. Burch's b. f., 103, by Rockton-Oasis, 5 to 2, third. (G. Walls).3
Hopeful, Le Baiafre, Prevaricate, Belario, Melancholia, Mormon Elder, Shoot Fair, and Left Fielder also ran. Hadrian and Plurenzi scratched.

SECOND RACE. — Stillwater Steeplechase Handicap, selling, by subscription of $10 each, with $600 added; about two and a half miles. Time—5:49 3-5.

Robert Oliver, Captain Ral Parr's ch. g., aged, 148 pounds, by Fatherless-Dramontant, 7 to 10 and out, (W. Allen).....1*
Reddest, Triple Springs Farm's b. g., 6, 144, by Red Fox II.-Destitute, 7 to 10 and out. (J. Rowan).....2½
Early Light, Commander J. K. L. Ross's b. g., aged, 140, by Peep O'Day-Wantage, out for third. (H. Crawford).....3
Only three starters. Shannon River scratched.

THIRD RACE.—For 3-year-olds and upward, nonwinners of $1,000, of two races of any value, purse $852; six furlongs. Time—1:16 2-5.

Foreground, Commander J. K. L. Ross's ch. c., 3 years, 115 pounds, by Tugleman-Sketches, 8 to 1, 3 to 1, and 7 to 5. (E. Sande).....1*
O'Donovan, Woodland Stock Farm's ch. g., 3, 115, by Jaeger-Rosey Donovan, 7 to 10 and 1 to 3, (G. Scherer).....2½
L'Infirmier, Crown Stable's b. g., 3, 115, by Verwood-Lahna, 4 to 5, third. (L. Ensor).....3½
John I. Day, Shanbaldimore, Waterford, Mancha, and Point to Point also ran. Out of the Way and War Machine scratched.

FOURTH RACE.—Glens Falls Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, by subscription of $10 each, with $1,232 added; one mile. Time—1:42 4-5.

Westy Hogan, Wilfred Viau's br. c., 4 years, 122 pounds, by Fick Finnell-Carrie Jones, 6 to 1, 3 to 1, and 6 to 5. (C. Kummer).....1*
Naturalist, J. E. Widener's br. g., 4, 118, by Rabelais-Nature, 2 to 5 and 1 to 4. (L. Ensor).....2
Crank, Samuel Ross's br. g., 4, 105, by Celt-Crosspatch, 7 to 10, third. (H. Limsford).....3
Boniface, Bayberry Candle, Gloomy Gus, Fairy Wand, Bribed Voter, Damrosch, and Dorcas also ran. Old Koenig, Hauberk, St. Isidore, Precious, Dr. Johnson, Red Sox, Free Cutter, and Elmendorf scratched.

FIFTH RACE.—For 4-year-olds and upward, selling, purse $932; one mile and three sixteenths. Time—2:05 2-5.

N. K. Beal, J. H. Shreve's ch. c., 4 years, 108 pounds, by Glorifier-Puritan Girl, 6 to 1, 2 to 1, and 7 to 10. (T. Rice).....1*
Little Nearer, R. L. Aste's b. g., 117, by Golden Maxim-Leonaila, 5 to 2 and 6 to 5. (C. Mergler).....2*
Harwood II., Marrone Stable's ch. g., 6, 106, by Cicero-Dictate, 4 to 4, third. (R. Troxler).....3*
Marion Goosby, Conduit, Felucca, Firing Line, and The Cock also ran. Valais, Dick Williams, Buckboard, Bar of Phoenix, Tokay, Dan, and Deckmate scratched.

SIXTH RACE.—For 2-year-olds, fillies, nonwinners of $600, by subscription of $5 each, with $832 added; five furlongs. Time—1:03 2-5.

Scoots, Cleveland Stable's b. f., 110 pounds, by Broomstick-Leayonara, 18 to 5, 4 to 5, and out. (E. Sande).....1*
Kiss Again, W. R. Coe's b. f., 110, by Tracery-Stolen Kiss, 7 to 10 and out. (L. McAtee).....2*
Passing Shower, J. H. Rosseter's br. f., 112, Armondale-Passan, out for third. (A. Johnson).....3*
Gold Vale and Soria also ran. Stickling, In the Sun, Minuet, Cat's Paw, and Dancing Carnival scratched.

SARATOGA ENTRIES.

FIRST RACE.—The Plattsburg, for 3-year-olds and upward, handicap, selling, seven furlongs. King Neptune, 108 pounds; Jack Stuart, (imp.,) 108; Monomoy, 105; Hauberk, 119; Pullux, 105; *Regal Lodge, (imp.,) 105; *Poacher, 102; St. Isidore, 118; Melus, 106.

SECOND RACE.—The North American Steeplechase, handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, about two miles. Bet, 135 pounds; Weldship, 164; Sun King, 130; Shannon River, 147; Doublet, 140.

THIRD RACE.—The Saratoga Special, for 2-year-olds, six furlongs. Blushing Beauty, 119 pounds; Ginger, 122; Hannibal, 122; Yrurzuri, 122; Lord Brighton, 122; Joyful, 119; Terentia, (imp.,) 119; Sweep On, 122; Star Hampton, 122; Tetley, 122; My Friend, 119.

FOURTH RACE.—The Champlain Handicap, for 3-year-olds and upward, one mile and a furlong. Roamer, 132 pounds; Ticket, 105; Midway, 103; Franklin, 105; Cudgel, 132; Bondage, 109.

FIFTH RACE.—For 2-year-olds fillies, claiming, five and a half furlongs. *Screecher, 99 pounds; Keen Jane, 104; Virago, 108; Tag, 106; Orenzo, 104; *Madge F. 104; *Ambassador III., (imp.,) 99.

SIXTH RACE.—For 3-year-olds, conditions, selling, one mile. Star Class, 105 pounds; *Reveler, (imp.,) 105; Col. Cluff, (imp.,) 110; Valerius, (imp.,) 110; Broom Peddler, 110; Oenone, 105; Wyoming, 110; Woodthrush, 110; Heredity, 110; Piedra, (imp.,) 110; Cousin O'Mine, 110; *W. P. Dabny, 105; So Long Letty, 105; Jane Mary, 105; American, 110; *Alibi, (imp.,) 105; Impetus, 110.
*Apprentice allowance claimed.
Weather, cloudy; track, sloppy.

PLAY FOR JUNIOR TITLE.

Richards and Anderson Advance in Woodmere Tennis.

Many of the leading junior tennis players hereabout began play yesterday afternoon in the Long Island tennis centre championship on the courts of the Woodmere Club at Woodmere, L. I. Vincent Richards, the national boys' champion, had an easy first round match, defeating Frank Loughman at 6—4, 6—2. The Long Island champion, Frank Anderson, also won his way through a first round encounter, and took a place in the third round of the event when Edgar Dawson defaulted. Harold Taylor had a first round bye. In the second round he defeated J. Rabinowitz at 6—2, 6—3.

The play today is expected to advance the contestants to the final round.

The summaries:

First Round—A. Lynch won from Gerald Donaldson, Jr., by default; Herbert Holdenstein defeated Stephen Schlesinger, 6—2, 2—6, 6—4; C. Underberg defeated Frank Rosenthal, 6—2, 6—3; Lyman Tremaine defeated Ted Keve, 6—1, 3—6, 6—2; Donald McCord won from Cecil Donaldson by default; Frank Anderson defeated M. Bernstein, 6—0, 6—3.

Second Round—Gerald Emerson defeated George Jones, 6—0, 6—3; Percy Kynaston defeated W. Jacobs, 6—1, 6—0; Vincent Richards won from Arthur Lynch by default; L. Tremaine won from D. McCord by default; Frank Anderson won from Edgar Dawson by default; Harold Taylor defeated J. Rabinowitz, 6—2, 6—3; A. Bassford, 3d, defeated Charles Day, 6—2, 6—2.

WHITMAN TO PLAY WARD.

Former Tennis Champions Will Clash at Seabright.

The annual tennis tournament at the Seabright Lawn Tennis and Cricket Club, which heretofore has been one of the big fixtures of the season, has this year relapsed into a one-day event, which will be held this afternoon. Chief interest centres in the clash between two former national singles champions, Malcolm D. Whitman and Holcombe Ward. The former will lead the team of the Rockaway Hunting Club in its annual team match with the Seabright representatives, who will depend upon Ward in No 1. position.

In addition to the team match there will be a special doubles event in which Ichiya Kumagae and Walter Merrill Hall will play Beals Wright and William A. Campbell.

Giants to-day with Boston, 2 games, 1:30 P. M. Polo Grounds. Adm. 50c.—Advt.

CHANGE TO REIS UNION SUITS

HAWAIIAN SWIMS CLOSE TO RECORD

Kahanamoku Eclipses His Own Best Marks in 100-Meter Event.

Duke Kahanamoku, the famous Hawaiian swimmer, gave another demonstration of his prowess in the tank of the International Exhibition in the Bronx last night, when he lowered, by a second, his Olympic record for the 100-meter swim, covering the distance in 1:01 2-5. This mark also surpasses the time which is credited to the Hawaiian for open water swim by 1-5 of a second. Only Norman Ross of San Francisco has made better time for the distance, he holding the world's record for bath at 1:01.

Kahanamoku was on scratch in a handicap event, conceding liberal allowances to his opponents. Clarence Lane, another Hawaiian, quickly forged to the front at the start and was leading to within a short distance of the finish when Kahanamoku, with a sustained burst of speed, fairly flew through the water, overcame the advantage held by Lane, and took the race by a margin of two feet, with Lane second.

Another race which brought out fast time was the 200-meter handicap back stroke, in which another Hawiian, Harold Kruger, although third to finish from scratch, succeeded in approaching closely the world's record for the distance. His time was 2:38 2-5. Henry Diebe of the New York A. C., who started with a handicap of twenty-six seconds, and finished first, was credited with covering the distance in 3:17.

Miss Josephine Bartlett of the Women's Swimming Association, who last year won the metropolitan diving title for women, retained her laurels by easily defeating a field of clever performers. Miss Bartlett had a total of 128.9 points, amassed mainly through her specialty dives. Miss Bertha Tompkins was second.

The summaries:

50-Yard Novice Swim.—Won by George Gunther, Federal Rendezvous; Frank A. Begg, unattached, second; E. D. Tuttle, unattached, third. Time—0:31 3-5.

100 Meter Handicap Swim.—Won by Duke Kahanamoku, (scratch;) Clarence Lane, (5 seconds,) second; J. W. Noonan, (11 seconds,) third. Time—1:01 2-5.

200-Yard Handicap swim—closed to enlisted men.—Won by M. Dickerson, Pelham Bay, (40 seconds;) J. Arramente, Pelham Bay, (36 seconds,) second; P. C. J. Dickson, Pelham Bay, (28 seconds,) third. Time—2:43.

High Diving, Women's A. A. U. Championship.—Won by Miss Josephine Bartlett, Women's Swimming Association, 128.9; Miss Bertha Tompkins, Women's Swimming Association, 104.2, second; Miss Helen Meany, Rye Beach Club, 103.3, third.

200 Meter Handicap Swim, Back Stroke.—Won by Henry Gieble, New York A. C., (20 seconds;); Clarence Lane, Honolulu, (15 seconds,) second; Harold Kruger, Honolulu, (scratch,) third. Time—3:17.

200-Yard Handicap Swim for Girls.—Won by Miss Louise Boles, Rye Beach Club, (38 seconds;) Miss Helen Meany, Rye Beach Club, (40 seconds,) second; Miss E. Bielbtry, Women's Swimming Association, (30 seconds,) third. Time—3:08.

ROSENTHEIL TAKES SHOOT.

Freeport Man Wins Final Event of Grand American.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Ralph R. Rosenthell of Freeport, Ill., won the consolation handicap, the final event of the nineteenth Grand American Handicap Trapshooting Tournament today, breaking ninety-six targets from seventeen yards. This event is staged for the shooters who failed to share in the prize money of the preliminary and Grand American handicaps. The purse amounted to $995, of which the winner received $99.50. The low prize was $13.25.

R. A. Merrill of Milwaukee was second, with 95, and R. J. Kommisky of Texarkana, Ark., was third on the shoot-off from C. R. Swarz of Kenton, Ohio. They each broke 94. The shoot-off was 19 to 17.

WILLARD WANTS TO FIGHT.

Champion Says He Is Willing to Meet Dempsey.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—Jess Willard, champion heavyweight pugilist, who is here to box tomorrow for the overseas war fund benefit of the Salvation Army, expressed himself as willing to meet Jack Dempsey, championship aspirant. The athletic carnival, which was scheduled for White Sox Park here, was transferred to Fort Sheridan when the city officials objected to boxing being held in Chicago. Willard said he did not know who his opponent was to be, but that he preferred Dempsey.

MRS. HAMMER WINS FINAL.

Flushing Golfer Beats Miss Cushman at Shenecossett.

Special to The New York Times.

NEW LONDON, Conn., Aug. 9.—Mrs. Ralph Hammer of Flushing defeated Miss Florence Cushman in the final round of the Shenecossett Country Club golf tournament for women here today by 7 up and 5 to play.

Mrs. Hammer started in brilliant fashion, and with three par holes out of the first four, had her opponent four down. Here the match ran into a thunder storm, but the contestants played on unmindful of the rain. After this the scoring was not so good, but the Flushing star increased her lead to seven up at the tenth, which she won in a par four.

The Detroit girl got the twelfth, which both mussed up considerably. The match ended on the long thirteenth, which is a difficult hole for women players. Mrs. Hammer got a ten-foot putt for a 6, and the match was over.

SINGLE G. CAPTURES FREE-FOR-ALL PACE

Geers Drives Noted Sidewheeler Two Fast Miles on North Randall Track.

CLEVELAND, Aug. 9.—Single G., driven by Pop Geers, won the free-for-all pace at North Randall today, the feature of the get-away card of the second grand circuit Summer meeting here. The victory was in straight heats. The time for the race, 2:01¼ and 2:02, is considered remarkable, considering the heavy track. The second half of the final mile was paced in 59¼ seconds, and the last quarter in 29¼.

Both heats were hard fought. In the opening one Starter Walker had trouble getting the field away, and not until the fourteenth score did he give the word. William, second choice to Single G., romped off in front, and led into the stretch. There the favorite, followed by Miss Harris M., came on the outside and drew on even terms with William. The latter hung on for a short distance, and then broke. Miss Harris M. chased Single G. to the wire, losing by a short half length.

In the second heat Single G. led all the way. William tried to overtake him at the half mile, but was shaken off. In the stretch Miss Harris M. challenged, making Single G. step his fast half and final quarter.

Single G. was the only favorite to win. The 2:11 trot went to Sybil J. After finishing fourth to Selah Baird in the first heat the mare won the next two and the race.

Cord Axworthy was the choice against the field in the 2:22 trot, but Telfor won in straight heats.

The summaries:

2:11 TROT.—PURSE $1,000.

Sybil J., (Hedrick)	4	1	1
Selah Baird, (Murphy)	1	2	2
Lucky Clover, (Cox)	2	4	3
Oneco, (Dunheaut)	3	3	5

Direct, Forbes, and Walnut Maid also started.

Time—2:08¼; 2:08¼; 2:08¼.

2:08 PACE.—PURSE $1,000.

South Bend Girl, (Sturgeon)	1	1	3
Betsy Hamlin, (Cox)	2	2	1
Flo Stately, (Valentine)	4	3	2
John R. Braden, (Thomas)	3	4	4

Alexander the Great and Zombrino also started.

Time—2:05¾; 2:05¾; 2:08¼.

FREE-FOR-ALL PACE.—PURSE $2,000.

Single G., (Geers)	1	1	1
Miss Harris M., (Murphy)	2	2	2
Russell Boy, (Edman)	3	3	3
Ben Earl, (Coakley)	4	4	4

William also stared.

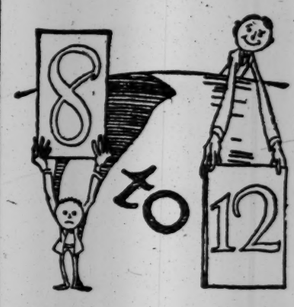
Time—2:01¼; 2:02.

2:22 TROT.—PURSE $1,000.

Telford, (Erdman)	1	1	1
Cord Axworthy, (Shank)	2	2	4
Transact, (Rodney)	3	3	2
Sunny Smiles (Squiers)	4	4	3

Donn, Jr., also started.

Time—2:12; 2:15½; 2:16¼.



"8 to 12" always finds a lot of men diving for last minute things for the week-end!

Everything men and boys wear.

Sporting Goods.

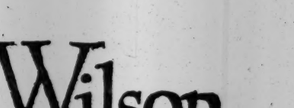
(Open from 8 A. M. to 12 M.)

ROGERS PEET COMPANY

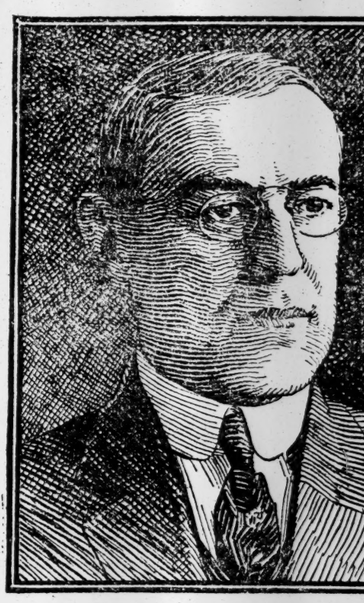
Broadway at 13th St. | "The Four Corners" | Broadway at 34th St.
Broadway at Warren | | Fifth Ave. at 41st St.

Kennedy 12 Cortlandt St.

FINAL REDUCTIONS LOW SHOES



Chas. Cort's $10.00 now $7.85
Cordovan, $8.00 now $5.85
Cordo. Calf, $7.00 now $4.00
350 Pairs of Small sizes, all leathers, $2.85 pr.
Values $5 and $6



A sepia portrait of PRESIDENT WILSON ready for framing

President Wilson's portrait is reproduced in the rotogravure section of Pictorial Review for September, together with his stirring tribute to the women of America and with his signature—ready for framing. This same issue also contains two reproductions of wonderful war pictures by the famous French artist Lucien Jonas, vigorously symbolic of America's part in the war. All of these are artistically finished in sepia rotogravure, full page size and ready for framing

A tribute from President Wilson to the Women of America

"I THINK the whole country has appreciated the way in which women have risen to this great occasion. They have not only done what they have been asked to do, and done it with ardor and efficiency, but they have shown a power to organize for doing things on their own initiative, which is quite a different thing and a very much more difficult thing. I think the whole country has admired the spirit and the capacity and devotion of the women of the United States. It goes without saying that the country depends upon women for a large part of the inspiration of its life. That is obvious. But it is now depending upon the women also for suggestions of service, which have been rendered in abundance and with the distinction of originality."

Woodrow Wilson

A young French Wife—at the mercy of the Huns

The pretty little wife of the pharmacist—always sheltered and protected from every harsh influence, suddenly left at the mercy of the invaders. How a mighty strength comes to her in the hour of her trial—what happens to her, fighting against tremendous odds—here is a story that will thrill every woman's heart. Dorothy Canfield's "La Pharmacienne" is one of the finest stories the war has yet produced.

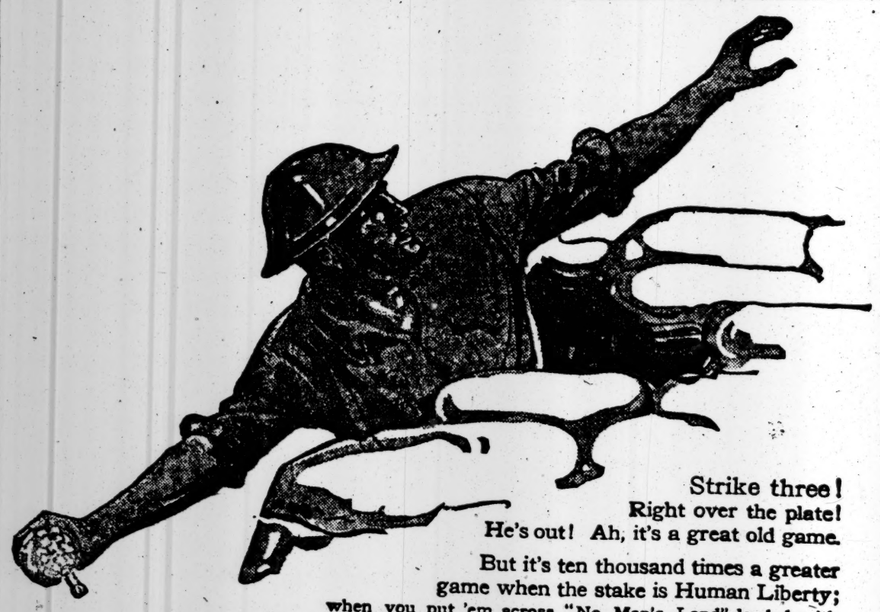
Through the barrier of Death
Did she get his message?

"Going West" is the soldier's expression for passing on into the far country. Basil King's story, "Going West," will give you a new conception of the After Life. It is an answer to the great query that haunts every one of us who has faced the separation of Death. Are the barriers so strong—is the veil so impenetrable as we are wont to think? Read this powerful story of the triumph of a great Love—even over Death!

PICTORIAL REVIEW
AMERICA'S GREATEST WOMAN'S MAGAZINE
For September—out today

The Pictorial Review Company New York

30 cents the copy $2.00 the year



Strike three! Right over the plate! He's out! Ah, it's a great old game.

But it's ten thousand times a greater game when the stake is Human Liberty; when you put 'em across "No Man's Land" loaded with America's blasting answer to the challenge of the Hun.

There is once again a chance to enlist in the U. S. Marines. Can you qualify? Clear-eyed, alert-minded, vigorous manhood comes first; then the capacity for training for service on land and sea, or in the air; men with self-reliance and self-respect, and ambitious for advancement. Age limits, 18 to 36 years.

REGISTERED MEN: Ask Local Board to let you volunteer. Unregistered men, enlist in the U. S. Marines quickly, while you can.

Apply at the U. S. MARINE CORPS RECRUITING STATION
24 East 23rd Street, New York City.
1030 Gates Avenue, Brooklyn. Post Office Building, Jersey City.
190 Market Street, Newark. 19 Congress Street, New Haven.

The Globe, Anchor and Eagle means "U. S. Marines"

U.S. MARINES

Strategic Reserves

Besides your Government securities, the safest reserves for business or personal emergencies are securities that are both liquid in form and safe in character.

There are several securities of this kind described in our booklet T-200, which we will gladly send you free of charge, yielding as high as

8%

A.H.Bickmore & Co.
111 BROADWAY, N.Y.

A. A. Housman & Co.
Members N. Y. Stock Exchange. N. Y. Cotton Exchange. N. Y. Coffee & Sugar Ex. N. Y. Produce Exchange. Chicago Board of Trade.
20 Broad Street, New York
Branch Office—25 West 33d St.

Lehigh Valley Coal Sales
Lone Star Gas
Texas Pacific Coal & Oil

J.K.Rice, Jr.&Co.
Phones 4000 to 4010 John. 38 Wall St., N. Y.

GUARANTY SECURITIES CORPORATION
CHANGE OF NAME.

After April fifteenth, with the approval of the Superintendent of Banks of the State of New York, the Secretary of State and the Superintendent of Insurance, the above corporation will be known as

CONTINENTAL GUARANTY CORPORATION.

This involves no change of ownership, management or operation.
244 Madison Avenue, New York City.

Boston, Mass., June 20, 1918.

NOTICE TO HOLDERS OF FIRST MORTGAGE 5% BONDS SECURED BY MORTGAGE ON THE STEAMER "FRANKLIN," ISSUED BY COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.

Notice is hereby given that, pursuant to the provisions contained in Article 5 of the mortgage given by the Coastwise Transportation Company, a corporation duly organized under the laws of the State of New Jersey, to the Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, Trustee, to secure an issue of two hundred seventy thousand dollars ($270,000) par value First Mortgage 5% Bonds on the steamer "FRANKLIN," dated September 1, 1915, the following bonds will be redeemed and retired on September 1, 1918:

Bonds numbered 1 to 270, inclusive, maturing from September 1, 1918, to September 1, 1927.

The holders of the above numbered bonds are hereby notified to present said bonds to The Union Trust Company of Pittsburgh, 337 Fourth Avenue, Pittsburgh, Pennsylvania, on September 1, 1918, to receive in cash the face amount of said bonds and accrued interest to September 1, 1918.

Bonds must carry coupons due September 1, 1918, and the subsequent maturing coupons thereto belonging, and must be accompanied by the usual income tax certificate.

Interest on said bonds will cease on September 1, 1918.

COASTWISE TRANSPORTATION COMPANY.
By John G. Crowley, Treasurer.

To Holders of 7% First Mortgage and Bonds of REPUBLIC DISTILLING COMPANY.

Pursuant to the Mortgage or Deed of Trust of Republic Distilling Company to The Equitable Trust Company of New York as Trustee, dated March 15, 1905, notice is hereby given that seventy (70) first mortgage 7% sinking fund gold bonds secured thereby, numbered as follows, have been drawn by lot for redemption at par and accrued interest to September 1, 1918, viz.:

16	696	888	1062 1600
277	729	894	1064 1611
392	731	906	1085 1619
393	748	913	1354 1628
408	779	915	1356 1795
448	795	947	1359 1809
477	803	957	1369 1815
492	809	960	1372 1827
509	830	976	1382 1838
584	853	1009	1383 1848
655	859	1031	1395 1860
674	872	1036	1399 1874
685	876	1053	1580 1877
689	881	1059	1605 1911

The above bonds will be paid as aforesaid upon presentation and surrender, with all unmatured coupons, to said Trustee, at its office at No. 37 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, New York City, N. Y., on September 1, 1918, on which date interest thereon will cease, and the said bonds are hereby required to be presented to said Trustee for redemption as aforesaid.

REPUBLIC DISTILLING COMPANY,
By F. M. HARRISON, President.

ARGENTINE GOVERNMENT
5% Internal Gold Loan 1909

Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co. are instructed to give notice that they are prepared to receive Tenders for the amortization on 1st September, 1918, of $312,000 Argentine gold pesos, say £62,400 nominal of the above loan.

Tenders for sale of bonds with Coupons due 1st March, 1919, at a price to be stated in the Tender, must be lodged not later than 12 o'clock noon on 12th August, 1918, with Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who will announce the result of the Tenders as soon thereafter as possible.

Tenders will be received also in Paris by the Banque de Paris et des Pays Bas, in London by Messrs. Baring Brothers & Co., Ltd., and in Buenos Aires by the Credito Publico Nacional.

Each bond has a par value of $978 U. S. Gold Dollars, and Tenders must be made at a flat price under par expressed in dollars per bond.

Tenders must be made on a form obtainable on application, and must be securely enclosed in an envelope marked "Tender of Argentine Government 5 per cent. Internal Gold Loan 1909 Bonds for redemption."

Forms of Tender may be obtained on application to Messrs. J. P. Morgan & Co., 23 Wall Street, New York, who reserve the right to reject all or any Tenders.

Dated New York, 29 July, 1918.

MEETINGS AND ELECTIONS.

The Virginia Electrolytic Company.

NOTICE IS HEREBY GIVEN that a Special Meeting of the Stockholders of The Virginia Electrolytic Company, a New York corporation, will be held in Room 1201, No. 49 Wall Street, Borough of Manhattan, City, County, and State of New York, on Monday, August 12th, 1918, at 11:30 o'clock in the forenoon, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition that the Corporation be dissolved forthwith, pursuant to the provisions of Section 221 of the General Corporation Law of the State of New York.

Dated, New York, July 25th, 1918.
KATE S. SEWARD,
President and Director.
HJALMAR D. BOYESEN,
Secretary and Director.

A SPECIAL MEETING OF THE STOCKholders of FRANK V. STRAUSS & CO. will be held on the 26th day of August, 1918, at 9:30 o'clock in the forenoon at the office of the Company, No. 110 Wooster Street, Borough of Manhattan, City of New York, for the purpose of voting upon a proposition to change the present name of said corporation, to-wit: "FRANK V. STRAUSS & CO." to that of "NEW YORK THEATRE PROGRAM CORPORATION."

Dated, New York, August 7th, 1918.
RALPH TRIER, President.
J. C. CHEVALIER, Secretary.

DIVIDENDS.

CENTRAL AGUIRRE SUGAR COMPANIES.

39 State St., Boston, Mass., August 8, 1918.
A dividend of $20 per share has been declared upon the common stock of the Central Aguirre Sugar Companies, payable August 20th, 1918, to stockholders of record at the close of business August 13th, 1918.

C. G. BANCROFT, Assistant Treas.

The Manhattan Shirt Company,
244 Madison Avenue,
New York, N. Y.,
Aug. 9, 1916.

A regular quarterly dividend of $1.00 per share will be paid September 3, 1918, to the common stockholders of record as of the 21st day of August, 1918.

LOUIS B. TIM, Secretary.

FINANCIAL MARKETS

Trading Broadens, with General Rise in Prices — Government Issues Improve.

With a moderate increase in activity securities on the Stock Exchange moved up, almost without exception, on the evidence supplied by the day's war news. It was not a peace market, but it served to point to the probable influence from now on of developments which may seem to indicate the hastening of the end. The response which prices made to the cheering news from the British front, where it appears that the German plan of strategic withdrawal has been abandoned in favor of any plan which will remove the imminent danger of capture, was much more pronounced than the reaction which followed good news earlier in the week, and the list displayed a much healthier tone through the entrance of new investment buying.

Numerous issues advanced more than a point yesterday, and the gains were much more evenly distributed than has been true of the strictly professional markets witnessed of late. Steel common got to 111⅝ at the height of the movement and ended the session at 111¼, with a net gain for the day of 1⅝. On a spurt of old-time activity Baldwin Locomotive was moved up to 96⅝, an advance of 2⅜ from the low of the day, and the close was made at 95½, with a net advance of 1¾. Even the rails and equipment issues, which have been neglected recently, benefited by a very moderate increase in demand, and the stocks which did not score at least a fractional gain were few in number.

In the bond department the improving aspects of the allied situation were clearly reflected in the strength in foreign Government issues, and in our own Liberty 3½'s. The latter crossed par for the first time since the beginning of trading in the new issue, though with most of the day's sales taking place at the issue price. The Anglo-French 5's were active on a rising scale, as were the French municipals, the City of Paris 6's selling up to 91. At this level these bonds have rallied almost a full ten points since the disastrous ending of the last great German offensive, and the passing of the initiative to General Foch.

The striking alteration which has taken place in the map of the war zone in the last few weeks augurs well for the success of the Treasury Department in its ambitious plan to float an issue of $6,000,000,000 of new Liberty bonds at 4¼ per cent. There has been a striking change in the public's attitude toward the Government's obligations to purchasers of war bonds since the entrance American troops into the ranks of the Allies. There is no longer any disposition to argue that the authorities should meet the current rate for capital; the unusual spectacle of a new offering of bonds at par when outstanding issues carrying substantially the same terms are selling several points lower will not militate against the success of the September campaign. The effect of new taxation measures cannot be determined until Secretary McAdoo and Mr. Kitchin come to an agreement on the form of the excess profits and war profits provisions.

CONFIDENT TONE IN LONDON.

Excellent War News Induces Fresh Support from Traders.

LONDON, Aug. 9.—The excellent war news today further increased the confident tone on the Stock Exchange and induced fresh support, though the shortness of stocks still prevents a large turnover.

Prices hardened everywhere, notably in gilt-edged securities, Egyptian land shares and oil, tin and Russian issues. Italian bonds advanced two points following another improvement in exchange. The new Australian Commonwealth loan of £4,750,000 did not affect the market, which closed firm.

Money was plentiful and discount rates were quiet.

Trading Active on Paris Bourse.

PARIS, Aug. 9.—Trading was active on the Bourse today. Three per cent. rentes 61 francs 85 centimes for cash. Exchange on London 27 francs 10 centimes. Five per cent. loan 87 francs 60 centimes.

MONEY AND EXCHANGE.

Call Loan Rate Back to 6 Per Cent. —Renewals Made at Same Level.

The rate for call loans reverted to 6 per cent. yesterday, and practically all renewals were made at that figure. The market was not active, and the business in time loans was decidedly dull, with no change in rates.

Call Loans.

MIXED COLLAT'LS. | ALL INDUSTRIALS.
High ..... 6 | High 6½
Low ..... 6 | Low 6½
Renewals ..... 6 | Renewals 6½
Last ..... 6 | Last 6½

Time Loans.

MIXED. COLLAT'LS. | ALL INDUSTRIALS.
Sixty days ..... 6 | Sixty days 6
Ninety days ..... 6 | Ninety days 6
Four months ..... 6 | Four months 6
Five months ..... 6 | Five months 6
Six months ..... 6 | Six months 6

Bank Acceptances.

Eligible for rediscount with Reserve Bank, 60 or 90 days ..... 4¼@4⅜
Non-member and private bankers eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 4½@4⅝
Not eligible, 60 to 90 days ..... 5¼@5⅜

Commercial Paper.

Best-Known Names.
60 to 90 days 6
4 to 6 months 6

Other Names.
4 to 6 months 6

FOREIGN EXCHANGE.
Range of Rates.

Sterling—	High.	Low.	Last.	Ch'ge.
Demand	$4.76	$4.75¾	$4.76	+.0025
Cables	4.77	4.7685	4.77	+.0020
Francs—				
Demand	5.68¼	5.69¼	5.68¼	+.01¼
Cables	5.67¼	5.68¾	5.67¼	+.01¾

Closing Rates.

Normal Rates of Exch.	Yesterday's Demand or Checks.	Close. Cables.
4.8865 London	$4.76	$4.67
5.1826 Paris	5.68¼	5.67¼
China—		
Hongkong	.80.00	80.25
Peking	121.50	121.75
Shanghai	114.50	114.75
19.50 Greece	19.45	19.50
40.20 Holland	52.00	52.375
32.44 India—		
Bombay	35.73	35.78
Calcutta	35.73	35.73
5.1826 Italy	7.90½	7.90
Japan—		
Kobe	53.50	53.75
Yokohama	53.50	53.75
19.30 Spain	26.25	26.35
60.00 Philippine Islands—		
Manila	49.875	50.00
26.80 Scandinavia—		
Stockholm	35.75	36.125
Copenhagen	31.00	31.40
Christiania	31.40	31.80
South America—		
42.64 Buenos Aires	44.625	44.75
24.00 Rio	23.75	24.00
9.1826 Switzerland	3.94½	3.93½
51.46 Russia—		
100 rubles	13.80	14.00
500 rubles	18.70	18.90

TIME BILLS ON LONDON.

Bankers—		Commercial—	
60 Days.	90 Days.	60 Days.	90 Days.
$4.72¾	$4.71⅝	$4.72¼	$4.70⅝

Clearing House Exchanges.

Clearing House exchanges, $521,568,658; balance, $73,977,269; United States Treasury debit balances, $921,613; Federal Reserve credit balance, $45,316,408.

Domestic Exchange.

Boston, par; Chicago, par; St. Louis, 25@15c discount; San Francisco, par; Montreal, $18.75 premium.

Silver Quotations.

Bar silver in London, 48 13-16d, unchanged; in New York, 99⅝c, unchanged; Mexican dollars, 77c.

THE TREASURY STATEMENT.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Receipts and expenditures:

	This Month.	*Fiscal Yr.
Customs	$3,578,375	$19,416,265
Internal revenue—		
Income and excess profits tax.....	9,563,715	507,060,092
Miscellaneous	35,398,835	141,846,901
Miscellaneous revenue.	6,251,674	28,226,484
Total receipts.....	$55,292,600	$696,549,743
Excess of ordinary disbursements over ordinary receipts.....	296,198,968	914,724,424
Excess of total receipts over total disbursements	160,667,831	82,942,445
Expenditures	$51,491,568	1,611,274,167

*Receipts and disbursements for June reaching the Treasury in July are included.

NEW YORK STOCK EXCHANGE

FRIDAY, AUG. 9, 1918.

	1918.	1917.	1916.
Day's sales	318,297	458,819	331,244
Year to date	83,111,190	117,893,043	97,326,587

Bid.	Ask.	Sales.		First.	High.	Low.	Last.	Net Chge.
..	..	..	Ajax Rubber	62½	62½	62½	62½	— ⅝
3½	3¾	200	Alaska Gold Mines..	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	3⅝	+ ⅛
2	2½	1,700	Alaska Juneau	2¼	2¼	2	2	— ⅛
33¾	34	2,300	Allis-Chalm. Mfg....	33½	34	33½	34	+ ⅝
83¼	84	100	Allis-Ch. Mfg. pf....	84	84	84	84	+ ⅝
88	92	100	Am. Agri. Chem....	90	90	90	90	....
69¾	69⅞	1,000	Am. Beet Sugar.....	69½	70	69½	70	+ ½
47	47⅛	2,500	American Can	47	47¼	47	47	+ ½
94¼	95	53	American Can pf....	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	94⅞	....
84⅞	85¼	1,900	Am. Car & Fdry....	84⅝	85¼	84⅝	85¼	+ ⅝
107½	108½	100	Am. Car & F. pf....	107½	107½	107½	107½	—1½
18	18½	400	Am. Hide & Leath...	18½	18½	18⅜	18⅜	+ ⅛
81¼	81½	425	Am. Hide & L. pf....	81⅛	81¼	81⅛	81⅛	— ⅛
32½	32⅞	200	American Ice	32	32	32	32	— ⅛
53½	53⅝	600	Am. International...	53	53	52½	53	+ ⅛
42¾	42⅝	2,300	American Linseed...	42⅜	42⅝	42¼	42⅜	+ ⅛
79¾	80	500	Am. Linseed pf....	79¾	79⅞	79¾	79⅞	— ⅛
67¼	67⅝	2,000	Am. Locomotive	67	67¾	67	67¾	+1¼
97½	99	200	Am. Loco. pf....	99¾	99¾	98¾	98¾	+1¼
78	78¼	1,500	Am. Smelt. & Ref....	78¾	78⅝	78½	78⅝	+ ⅛
74	74½	100	Am. Steel F'dries....	74	74	74	74	+ ½
110	110½	300	Am. Sugar Ref.	110	110¼	110	110¼	+ ½
128¼	129½	4,100	Am. Sumatra Tob...	128½	129¾	128¼	129¾	+ ½
91⅝	91½	1,700	Am. Tel. & Teleg...	91¾	91¾	91¼	91½	+ ⅛
101⅝	101¾	5,400	Am. Tobacco.....	100	100	100	100	+ ½
28	28¼	200	American Woolen....	28	28¼	28	28¼	....
28	28½	800	Am. Wr. Paper pf....	28¾	28½	28	28	....
17⅞	18	600	Am. Zinc, L. & S....	18¼	18⅛	18	18	— ⅛
66	66¼	1,600	Anaconda Copper....	66⅝	66⅛	66	66¼	+ ⅛
84¾	85	100	At., T. & S. F. d....	84¾	84⅝	84⅝	84⅝	— ⅛
82	82½	200	At., T. & S. F. pf....	82¼	82¼	82¼	82½	— ⅛
103¼	104	600	Atl. Gulf & W. I....	102⅝	103¾	102⅝	103¾	+1½
63½	65	100	Atl. Gulf & W.I. pf..	64	64	64	64	— ½
95½	95¾	37,500	Baldwin Locomot....	94	96⅜	94	95½	+1¾
54½	54⅝	300	Balt. & Ohio	54¾	54½	54½	54½	+ ⅛
92⅞	94½	100	Barrett Co.	92½	92½	92½	92½	+ ⅛
84½	84⅝	5,800	Beth. Steel, Cl. B..	83⅜	84⅝	83⅜	84½	+ ⅛
104	104½	2,700	Beth. St. 8 p. c. pf..	104⅞	104⅞	103⅞	103⅞	—1¼
27	27¼	700	Booth Fisheries	27	27¼	27	27¼	+ ¼
41	41¼	800	B'klyn Rap. Tran...	41¼	41¼	41	41	— ¼
139¾	140½	4,752	Burns Brothers	138¾	141⅜	135⅝	140¼	+2
11¾	12	100	Butte Cop. & Z....	12¼	12¼	12⅛	12⅛	+ ¼
26	26½	2,400	Butte & Superior...	26½	26½	25½	25¾	—1
42½	43	100	California Packing...	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	43⅜	+ ⅛
18½	19	200	Cal. Petroleum	18⅜	18⅝	18⅜	18⅝	+ ⅛
153¾	153⅝	1,100	Canadian Pacific....	153	153⅝	153	153⅝	+1½
67	67¾	900	Central Leath. Co....	67½	67¾	67½	67½	....
80	80¾	200	Chandler Motor	80¼	80¼	80¼	80¼	....
56	56¾	300	Chesapeake & Ohio..	56	56½	56	56½	+ ½
7⅝	8	100	Chi. Great Western..	8	8	8	8	+ ⅛
45½	45¾	5,400	Chi., Mil. & St. P...	44⅞	45¾	44⅞	45⅝	+ ⅛
75½	76	1,700	Chi., M. & St. P. pf..	75¾	76	75½	76	+ ½
92	92½	100	Chi. & Northwest..	92¼	92½	92½	92½	....
69	71	100	Chi. Pneu. Tool....	69½	69½	69½	69½	—1½
23¾	24	1,100	Chi., R. I. & Pac...	23⅞	24	23⅞	24	+ ⅛
74⅝	75	300	Chi., Rock Island & P. 7 p. c. pf....	74¼	75	74¼	75	+ ⅝
63	63½	200	Chi., Rock Island & P. 6 p. c. pf....	63	63	63	63	+ ⅝
16¼	16½	600	Chile Copper	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	16⅛	— ⅛
39¾	39¾	500	Chino Copper	39¾	39¾	39¼	39¼	— ½
46½	47	300	Colo. Fuel & Iron..	46¾	46¾	46¾	46¾	— ⅛
53¼	53¼	700	Columbia Gas & E..	53	53¼	53	53¼	— ⅛
43⅞	43⅞	900	Corn Products Ref..	44	44⅛	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅛
100	100	100	Corn Prod. Ref. pf..	100	100	100	100	....
67¼	67⅜	2,900	Crucible Steel	66½	67¼	66½	67⅜	+1
91	92	100	Crucible Steel pf....	91¼	91⅞	91¼	91⅞	+ ⅛
30¼	30⅝	1,900	Cuba Cane Sugar....	30⅛	30⅞	30⅛	30⅞	+ ⅛
163	163½	20	Del., Lack. & W....	163½	163½	163½	163½	....
6⅞	7	6,800	Denver & Rio G....	6¾	6¾	6¾	6¾	+ ⅛
59	59⅝	200	Distillers Securities.	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	59⅝	+ ⅛
8⅝	8½	200	Dome Mines	8¼	8¼	8¼	8¼	— ⅛
14¾	15	300	Erie	15	15	15	15	....
31	31¼	2,300	Erie 1st pf.....	31	31¼	31	31¼	....
33	35	100	Fed. Min. & Sm. pf..	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	33⅜	+ ⅜
88	88¼	100	Fisher Body Sm. pf..	88¼	88¼	88¼	88¼	+ ⅛
90¾	91	125	Fisher Body pf.....	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	90⅝	— ⅛
29⅜	29⅝	800	Gaston Wms. & W.	29⅜	30	29⅜	29⅝	+ ⅛
143	145¼	500	General Electric	145	145	145	145	....
153	154½	500	General Motors	153	153	153	153	—2
81¾	82¼	100	Goodrich (B. F.)....	81¾	81⅝	81¼	81½	+ ⅛
45	46	100	Goodrich (B. F.)....	45	45	45	45	+ ⅛
80½	81	200	Granby Consol.....	80½	80½	80½	80½	+ ⅛
90¾	90¾	500	Great Northern pf..	90⅞	91	90⅞	91	+ ⅛
32	32½	3,200	Gt. N. Ctfs. for O. P..	31½	32¾	31½	32⅜	+1⅛
96⅜	97¼	100	Illinois Central	97¼	97¼	97¼	97¼	— ⅛
52	52¼	1,900	Inspiration Copper...	52¼	52⅜	52	52	....
7⅞	8	400	Interboro Consol....	8	8	8	8	....
36	38¼	100	Interboro Cons. pf..	38⅝	38⅜	38⅜	38⅜	+ ¼
120	120½	200	Inter. Harv., N. J....	120	120	120	120	+ ¼
64½	65¾	200	Inter. Harv. Corp...	65¼	65⅝	65¼	65⅝	+ ⅛
26⅞	27	600	Inter. Mar. Marine..	26⅞	26⅞	26⅝	26⅝	+ ⅛
98¼	99½	12,800	Inter. Mer. Mar. pf..	98¼	99½	98	98½	+ ½
29⅝	30¼	1,400	Inter. Nickel	29⅝	30¼	29⅝	30	+ ½
53	54	100	Kan. City So. pf....	53	54	54	54	— ⅛
23¾	24	400	Kennecott Copper...	23¾	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
84	84¼	800	Lackawanna Steel...	84	84¼	84	84½	+ ¾
58	58	600	Lehigh Valley	58	58	57½	57½	....
160¼	160¼	75	Lorillard (P.) cash...	160¼	160¼	160¼	160¼	+ ¼
15	15½	1,000	Lorillard (P.) rgts...	15	15½	15	15¼	+ ¼
98	98	100	Manhattan Elev.....	98	98	98	98	....
26⅜	26½	300	Maxwell Motor....	26⅜	26½	26⅜	26½	+ ⅛
53	53	100	May Dept Stores....	53	53	53	53	+ ⅛
101⅜	101¾	5,400	Mex. Petroleum	101⅜	102½	101¼	101¾	+ ⅛
28¼	28¼	200	Miami Copper	28¼	28¼	28¼	28¼	+ ⅛
52¾	52⅝	4,400	Midvale Steel	52¼	52⅝	52¼	52⅝	+ ⅛
101¼	101¾	800	Minn. & St. L. new..	101¼	111	101¼	101¾	+ ¼
88	88½	100	Mo., Kan. & T. S. M.	88¾	88¾	88¼	88¼	—1¼
23	23	200	Missouri Pacific	23	23	23	23	+1⅛
55½	56	100	Missouri Pacific pf..	55½	55½	55½	55½	+1
66½	67	800	Montana Power	67¼	67¾	67	67	+1
18½	19	100	Nat. Conduit & C....	18	18	18	18	— ½
51¾	51⅝	500	Nat. Enam. & Stp...	51⅜	51⅝	51⅜	51⅝	+ ½
58½	60	100	National Lead	59	59	59	59	+ ½
103	104½	100	National Lead pf....	103	103	103	103	—1
20	20¾	100	Nev. Consol. Cop....	20	20	20	20	— ⅛
128	129	100	New York Air Brake....	129	129	129	129	+1
72	72¼	300	New York Centrals....	72¼	72¾	72¼	72¼	+ ¼
40¼	40½	1,100	N. Y. N. H. & H....	40	40¼	40	40¼	+ ¼
103½	104	100	Norfolk & Western..	103½	103½	103½	103½	+ ⅛
87⅞	88	700	Northern Pacific	87⅞	88	87⅝	87⅞	....
39⅜	40	2,200	Ohio Cities Gas.....	40	40	39⅜	39⅞	....
8	..	200	Ontario Mining	8	8	8	8	— ⅛
1⅜	..	2,200	Pacific Mail ..... rgts....	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	1⅜	— ⅛
43¾	43⅞	900	Penn. Railroad	43¾	43⅞	43⅝	43⅝	— ⅛
39¼	39¾	300	Pierce-Arrow	39¼	39¾	39	39	....
97	97	100	Pierce-Arrow pf....	97	97	97	97	+ ¼
51	51	1,100	Pittsburgh Coal	51	51	51	51⅝	+ ⅛
92¼	92¾	200	Pittsburgh Coal pf....	92¼	92¼	91	91	—2
33½	34⅞	1,600	Pitts. & West Va....	33½	34⅞	33½	34½	+ ⅛
70½	71	100	Pitts. & W. Va. pf..	70½	71	70½	70½	+ ⅛
70¾	71	1,100	Pressed Steel Car....	70¾	71	70¾	71	+ ⅛
98	98	100	Pressed St. Car pf...	98	98	98	98	+1
94	94	100	Public Serv., N. J....	94	94	94	94	—1
61¾	62½	8,500	Ry'way Equip'g Spring.	61¾	62½	61¾	62	+ ⅝
100½	100½	200	Ry. St. Spring pf....	100½	100½	100½	100½	+ ⅛
23¾	24	700	Ray Consol Cop....	23¾	24	23¾	24	+ ⅛
89	89¾	7,100	Reading	89	89¾	88¾	89½	+1
93	93½	7,300	Rep. Iron & Steel....	93	93½	93	93½	+ ⅛
100⅞	101	100	Rep. Iron & Steel pf.	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	100⅞	— ⅛
19¼	19¾	10	Seaboard A. L. pf...	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¾	....
33	33¼	1,500	Sinclair Oil Ref....	33	33	33	33	....
61	62	200	Sloss-Sheff. S. & I..	61	61½	61	61½	+1½
85¼	85½	2,600	Southern Pacific....	85¼	85¾	85¼	85¾	+ ⅛
23⅝	23¾	800	Southern Railway....	23⅝	23⅞	23⅝	23⅞	+ ⅛
44⅞	45	1,200	Stand. Milling Co..	44⅞	45	44½	45	+ ⅛
19¼	19½	200	Tenn. Cop. & Chem.	19¼	19¼	19¼	19¼	....
153	153	100	Texas Co.	153	153	153	153	+ ½
70	70½	8,500	Tobacco Products....	70	70½	70	70½	+ ½
122	122½	2,000	Union Pacific	122	122½	121⅝	122½	+ ½
101¼	101½	1,600	United Fruit Stores..	101¼	101⅞	101¼	101⅞	+ ½
14	14½	100	U. S. C. I. P. & F..	14	14	14	14	....
128	128½	1,400	U. S. Ind. Alcohol.	129	129	128½	128½	....
61	61¾	400	U. S. Rubber.....	61¾	61¾	61	61	— ¼
42¾	42¾	200	U. S. Sm..R. & M.pf..	42¾	42¾	42¾	42¾	— ⅛
111¼	111⅝	107,600	United States Steel.	110	111¾	110	111¼	+1⅜
110	110¼	1,000	U. S. Steel pref....	110	110¼	110	110	....
51	51⅝	200	Va.-Caro. Chemical.	51	51	51	51	....
9¼	9½	600	Wabash	9¼	9¼	9¼	9¼	+ ⅛
38	38¾	1,400	Wabash pf. A.....	38	38¾	38	38¾	+ ⅛
23¾	24	400	Wabash pf. B.....	23¾	23¾	23¾	23¾	+ ⅛
18	20	300	Western Pacific	20	20	19	19	—2
77¾	78	300	West. Union Teleg.	77¾	77¾	77¾	77¾	+ ¼
41⅞	42	600	West'house E. & M..	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	41⅞	+ ¼
8½	8⅞	100	Wheeling & L. E....	8½	8½	8½	8½	....
44½	45	200	White Motors	44½	44½	44½	44½	+ ¼
57½	58	700	Wilson & Co.	57½	58½	57½	58	+1½
19⅞	20	1,100	Willys-Overland	19⅞	20	19⅝	20	+ ¼
64¾	65	200

FIND MORE FLAWS IN NEW RAIL CONTRACT

Security Holders' Representatives Criticise Government Form, as Do Bankers.

DIVIDEND PROVISIONS VAGUE

Further Changes In "Acceptance Clause" Sought by Security Owners' Association.

Statements issued simultaneously, yesterday, by the Investment Bankers' Association of America and by the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, made clear why, as stated in a Washington dispatch to THE NEW YORK TIMES, published yesterday, the latest revised form of the standard railroad control contract, dated Aug. 7, is not acceptable to the representatives of railroad securitiy holders, even though it may have been accepted by the Railway Executives' Advisory Committee.

The pronouncement of the Investment Bankers' Association is in the form of an open letter to Director General McAdoo, with a memorandum appended of the changes in the contract which the association considers advisable to meet its criticisms, supported by a resolution of the Board of Governors, adopted in Detroit Aug. 2, declaring the letter and memorandum to represent the views of the association.

In general, the Investment Bankers' Association raises the same objections to the contract that had already been raised by the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities. Although this memorandum was prepared in advance of the publication of the latest form of the contract, this form meets only two of the objections raised, and those only partially.

Interest Plea Ignored.

Virtually the only material concession, in the view of the security holders' representatives, that is made in the latest draft concerns a point whose absence from the earlier drafts was little more than an oversight on the part of the Railroad Administration—the question of the priority of rentals for leased lines or other property hitheto operated by a railroad corporation as part of its system, over expenditures, for "excess maintenance," additions, and betterments out of the so-called standard return.

In respect of the question of interest to be allowed the company upon the cost of additions, betterments, or extensions ordered by the Director General, and upon working cash balances taken over, the new contract ignores the plea that the Government should pay the company the interest it itself receives from the banks upon the company's commandeered cash balance, entirely, but regarding interest on advances for additions and betterments, allows the actual cost of the money to the company, which previous drafts had not done.

The principal points raised by the Investment Bankers' Association are as follows:

1. The provisions for the payment of interest and sinking funds on bonds and notes and rentals of leased lines which were earned and paid during the test period should be definite and positive and not subject to any deauctions which might impair the confidence of investors therein. This point is met only partially in the latest draft of the contract.

2. The provisions for the payment of dividends at the average rate maintained during the test period, if fully earned during the test period, should be made as positive and certain as possible. This point has not yet been conceded.

3. If the companies are to be required to accept the "covenants and obligations of the Director General" in the contract as a complete discharge of any liability for loss or damage caused by the diversion or impairment of traffic or business by the unified operation during Federal control the contract should contain some such covenant and obligation providing for the ascertainment and payment of such loss or damage. Regarding this point, the new draft of the contract gives some minor changes in the language of the so-called "acceptance clause" covering this question, but does not essentially modify the clause, under which the railroads are still asked to sign away all claims in advance.

"The provision for dividends," says the letter of the Investment Bankers' Association, "is of particular importance because the laws of many States provide that the funds of savings banks and trustees may be invested in the bonds of a railroad only where dividends have been regularly earned and paid upon its stock for a period of years. The savings institutions in States having such laws are many and important and the disqualification of such bonds as savings bank investments by failure to pay dividends would result in a serious decline in the market values of such securities and of other similar securities as well, and tend to weaken the financial status of such institutions and present a serious handicap in marketing new issues.

"The payment of dividends is also important in order to maintain the market value of stocks, in order that credit may be maintained on a sound basis. The committee believes further that in addition to assurance of sufficient compensation to pay interest and dividends during Federal control the contract will fail to inspire confidence in investors unless there is assurance that the property will be returned to them at the end of Federal control with its earning capacity unimpaired or proper provision is made for compensation for such loss as may be occasioned through diversion of traffic or as a result of operation as a unified system.

"The unified operation of the railroads under Federal control will ultimately result in the diversion of business from one road to another. At the end of the Federal control certain roads may find that their business and good-will have largely been diminished or destroyed."

"Declarations Should Be Positive."

The Investment Bankers' Association quotes, in support of its criticisms of the contract, the language of the Railroad Control act, of the President's proclamation taking over the roads, and of Mr. McAdoo himself in his testimony before the Senate committee. The letter concludes:

"The declarations of the Government in the contract should be as positive and absolute as those made when it secured the legislation and took over the railroads. Anything less will only excite distrust and destroy confidence."

The statement regarding the revised contract from the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities is made in the form of a report by S. Davies Warfield, President of the association, to the seventy members of the Financial Committee appointed from among its members to follow the negotiations. Mr. Warfield takes up the revisions in detail, pointing out among others:

Section 4 of the draft of contract of July 5 permitted the Government to charge against a railroad and deduct from its standard return all current liabilities paid by the Government for the said railroad over and above its cash assets other than working capital contributed by it, without allowing credit for supplies and materials turned over by the said railroad. These supplies and materials were to be accounted for by the Government only at the end of Federal control. Important modifications to this section have been granted, the effect of which is to give a railroad credit for its supplies and materials turned over, and at the option of the railroad to defer the payment of the balance as between current assets and current liabilities until the end of Federal control, whenever it appears that the total current assets, including supplies and materials, are clearly equal to the total current liabilities.

Regarding the dispute over "excess maintenance charges" to be stopped by the Director General out of the standard return, to an extent limited only by his judgment, the revised contract provides instead of the vague clause "as may be requisite for the safe and proper operation of the property," "as may be requisite for the safe operation of the property." This, it is felt, is a decided improvement, as it sets up a standard of maintenance.

The most important clause of all, in the view of the National Association of Owners of Railroad Securities, is the "acceptance clause," and on this Mr. Warfield reports: "A slight change has been made in this clause along the lines of the suggestions made. We have asked a further modification which is still under consideration by the Government representatives."

The question of the right of court review of decisions under the contract of the Interstate Commerce Commission also remains under consideration.

The modifications in the vitally important "acceptance clause" in the latest draft amount only to the substitution of "taking possession of its property" for "taking of its property," and to the revision of the final clause to include the statement that "the recitals or provisions of this agreement shall not be used, as evidence or otherwise, by either party hereto in any pending or future proceeding which involves the acquisition or valuation of the company's property or any part thereof; but nothing in this paragraph shall be taken or construed as affecting the settlement and discharge contained in paragraph (a) of this section nor as limiting or qualifying any of the provisions of said paragraph for the purposes thereof."

NEW INCORPORATIONS.

Special to The New York Times.

ALBANY, Aug. 9.—Twenty-three new corporations, with an aggregate capitalization of $2,373,150, were chartered today. They include:

Coverly, Spencer & Krahe, Manhattan, good wares and merchandise, $100,000; W. G. Coverly, H. Spencer, R. L. Krahe, 1,739 Garfield St., Bronx.

Thomas Morgan Co., Brooklyn, import and export foodstuffs, $150,000; E. D. George, W. J. Brainard, L. G. Leverich, 440 East 19th St., Brooklyn.

Greiver Distributing Corp., Manhattan, motion pictures, $10,000; S. B. Greiver, W. M. Weiss, H. L. Ketcham, 52 William St.

Pajo Cleanser Co., Brooklyn, $50,000; E. Larkin, G. S. Wilson, D. E. Hubener, 1,282 Madison St., Brooklyn.

Liberty Carting Co., Manhattan, $10,000; E. Mazza, F. and V. Giorgio, 290 West 12th St.

Cordelia Publishing Co., Manhattan, $10,000; D. Berlin, C. Denemethy, F. V. Cortes, 2 West 55th St.

Earlville Feed and Fuel Co., Earlville, Madison Co., $20,000; W. Preston, C. C. Chandler, M. Ladd, Earlville.

Frank W. Hall Publishing Co., Manhattan, $25,000; F. W. Hall, A. Butterman, C. Swartz, 241 West 37th St.

Trans-Ocean Forwarding Co., Manhattan, $100,000; H. J. A. Bekkers, J. A. L. Campbell, H. Kluge, 110 West 184th St.

Standard Fabrics Corp., Manhattan, $50,000; B. W. Schloss, A. R. and L. B. Samilow, 730 Riverside Drive.

Hotel Ansonia Corp., Manhattan, $1,500,000; E. M. Tierney, J. V. Mott, J. Woods, 42d St. and Park Av.

Fabric Machinery Corp., Manhattan, $40,000; J. C. Duke, F. X. Butler, B. B. Mead, 1,990 Washington St.

Hancock-Spaulding Co., Elmira, bakery, $100,000; H. G. Mandeville, R. Z. Spaulding, G. S. Hancock, Elmira.

Blancke Steel Co., Manhattan, $50,000; B. R. O'Brien, J. A. McNamara, F. Holman, 165 Broadway.

Tricolor Film Mfg. Co., Manhattan, $100,000; E. S. Schwartz, P. Benedik, V. Kremer, 17 West 44th St.

Chaffee & Bronson, Watkins, Schuyler County, general department store, $20,000; C. S. Hyde, A. B. Chaffee, G. E. Bronson, Watkins.

Pokress Mfg. Co., Manhattan, make military articles, $25,000; M. G. Bernard, O. Hornik, S. Schachter, 220 West 42d St.

CAPITAL INCREASES.

Chautauqua Agricultural Corp., Fredonia, $6,000 to $40,000.

S. G. Linga & Co., Manhattan, $150,000 to $200,000.

Cuhola Cigar Co., Albany, $2,000 to $25,000.

Electro-Chemical Engraving Co., Brooklyn, $25,000 to $71,000.

Standard Alphaca Co., Manhattan, $30,000 to $100,000.

Virginia-Carolina Navigation Co., Manhattan, $150,000 to $450,000.

C. and L. Lunch Co., Manhattan, $5,000 to $25,000.

CHANGE OF NAME.

Everwear Play Suits Co., Manhattan, to Everwear Mfg. Corp.

DISSOLUTIONS.

Lake Erie Eng. Works, Buffalo.
Blackman & Fink, Manhattan.
The Sothman Corp., Manhattan.
Godwin Realty Co., Manhattan.

Delaware Charters.

Special to The New York Times.

DOVER, Del., Aug. 9.—Charters filed: New Iberia Pulp Co., $600,000; George Purnell, Albert R. Scheffer Camden, N. J.; James E. Manter, Portland, Me.

Trans-Ocean Forwarding Co., $200,000; C. L. Rimlinger, F. A. Armstrong, S. E. Dill, Wilmington.

Almo Oil Co., $100,000; W. I. N. Lofland, George W. Morgan, Frank Jackson, Dover.

McConnellstown Sand Co., $60,000; William Hinkle, E. C. Hamilton, H. Earl Sorber, all of Johnstown, Penn.

Acme Motor Service Co., $30,000; C. L. Rimlinger, S. E. Dill, F. A. Armstrong, Wilmington.

EQUIPMENT BONDS.

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

Name.	Maturity.	Rate.	Bid.	Ask.
Balt. & Ohio....	1918-'27	4	@4½	
Buff., Roch. & P.	1918-'33	4½@5	6.12	5.62
Canadian Pacific.	1918-'28	4½	6.60	6.10
Ches. & Ohio.....	1918-'27	4½	6.30	5.70
Chi. & N. W.....	1918-'23	4½	6.00	5.50
C., R. I. & P....	1918-'27	4½@5	7.00	6.00
C., St. L. & N. O.	1918-'24	5	6.10	5.70
Chick. Refining..	1918-'21	6	8.00	7.50
C., C., C. & St.L.	1918-'29	5	6.60	6.10
Del. & Hudson....	1922	4½	6.30	5.70
Erie R. R.	1918-'27	4½@5	6.60	6.10
Illinois Central..	1918-'26	4½@5	6.10	5.60
Louis. & Nash....	1918-'23	4½	6.00	5.50
Minn., St. Paul & Central....	1918-'30	5	6.50	6.00
Mo., K. & Tex....	1918-'23	5	7.00	6.00
Mo. Pacific.....	1918-'22	5	7.00	6.00
Mobile & Ohio....	1918-'32	4½@5	6.50	6.00
N. Y. Central....	1918-'32	4½@5	6.35	5.85
Norf. & Western..	1918-'24	4½	6.00	5.50
N. Y., N. H. & H.	1918-'28	4½@6	6.50	6.00
Penn. Gen. Frt....	1918-'23	4	@4½	6.00 5.50
Seaboard A. L....	1918-'26	4	@6	7.00 6.25
Sinclair Refining.	1918-'21	6	7.60	7.00
Southern Pacific..	1918-'26	4½	6.20	5.70
Southern Ry.....	1918-'24	4½@5	6.50	5.90
Union Tank Line..	1918-'20	5	6.00	6.15

COMMODITIES MARKETS.

CORN.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
August	1.59⅝	1.58½	1.59¼	1.59⅝	..
September..	1.62⅝	1.60⅞	1.61⅝	1.62¼	..
October	1.64⅞	1.62½	1.63½	1.64½	..

OATS.

In the local cash market standard was quoted at 80@81c; No. 2 white, 81½c; No. 3 white, 80@81c; No. 4 white, 79½@80¼c; ordinary clipped, 79@82c.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
August	69⅝	68⅞	69¼	69¼	..
September ..	70	69¼	69¾	70⅛	58¼
October	70⅜	70⅛	70⅝	71	..

PROVISIONS.

CHICAGO PRICES.

	High.	Low.	Close.	Close.	Prev. Last Year.
Lard—					
September ..	26.65	26.55	26.50	26.77	22.57
October	26.70	26.55	26.60	26.77	22.70
Ribs—					
September ..	24.60	24.32	24.40	24.62	23.20
October	25.75	24.45	24.53	24.80	22.90
Pork—					
September ..	44.12	43.90	44.00	44.50	42.90

COFFEE.

Range of prices:	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Close.
August	..	..	8.20	8.25
September ..	8.37	8.35	8.35	8.39
October	..	..	8.45	8.49
November	..	..	8.55	8.59
December	8.67	8.65	8.65	8.68
March	8.92	8.92	8.89	8.90

BUTTER AND EGG MARKET.

BUTTER.—Receipts yesterday, 10,951 packages. Qualities running poorer. Market firm on high grades, due chiefly to confidence of holders. Trading is light. Medium and low grades firm but demand not quite as active as yesterday. Creamery, higher than extras, per pound, 45¾@46½c; extras, (92 score,) 45¾c; firsts, (88 to 91 score,) 43½@45½c; seconds, (83 to 87 score,) 42@43¾c; thirds, 40@41c; creamery, unsalted, higher than extras, 47½@48c; extras, 46½@47c; firsts, 44½@46c; seconds, 42@44c; State dairy, tubs, finest, 45c; good to prime, 43½@44½c; common to fair, 38@42c; renovated, extras, 41½@42c; firsts, 40@41c; lower grades, 38@39c; imitation creamery, firsts, 38½@39c; ladles, current make, firsts, 37@38c; seconds, 35½@36c; lower grades, 34@35c; packing stock, current make, No. 1, 35¼c; No. 2, 34½@35c; lower grades, 33@34c.

EGGS.—13,230 cases. General conditions of the market are unchanged. Stock is of extremely irregular quality, largely more or less seriously inixed with heated eggs, many lots arriving in broken condition. For all the accumulations and current receipts of medium and lower qualities there is continued pressure to sell at weak and irregular prices. High grade eggs, showing reasonable uniform quality and containing enough heat free eggs to satisfy the requirements of the best class of trade are scarce and firm, with tendency in sellers' favor. A large part of the supply has no value above a range of 37@40c, and inferior qualities go still lower. Nearby white eggs of fancy quality continue scarce and firm. Most receivers report about enough to satisfy urgent needs at present prices, but occasional cases of exceptionally fancy work out above quotations. Fresh gathered extras, dozen, 47@48c; regular packed, extra firsts, 44@46c; firsts, 39@43c; seconds and poorer, 34@39c; dirties, No. 1, 35@36c; No. 2 and poorer, 26@34c; checks, good to choice, dry, 31@33c; under grades, 25@30c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby Western, hennery whites, fins to fancy, 58@60c; ordinary to prime, 48@57c; gathered whites, ordinary to fine, 45@57c; Western and Southern, gathered whites, 42@52c; State, Pennsylvania, and nearby hennery browns, 49@52c; gathered browns and mixed colors, 46@48c.

EXPORT OUTLOOK SENDS COTTON PRICES HIGHER

Close Is Steady with Net Advances of from 85 to 89 Points.

The cotton market yesterday was very largely a sentimental affair. With the growth of prohibition sentiment in the community, one method of celebrating a great allied victory has grown less popular, but the alternative method of celebrating by going into the market and buying some cotton appears from yesterday's session to have increased, if anything, in favor. Back of the bullish effect of general exultation, however, many observers discerned substantial reasons for the continued advance in the technical position of the market, the statistics of the trade, and the steadily better outlook for exports this season as the world's tonnage increases and the submarine menace declines.

It was a buoyant and active market, but not a very broad one, as the promptitude with which it turned around for brief reactions several times, on small selling orders, showed. On the whole, however, the upward tendency was continuous. The opening was up from 24 to 43 points, with the distant positions strongest, indicating the interpretation of the victory as meaning better and better trade conditions, if not peace, by Spring. The close was steady, at net advances of from 85 to 89 points.

Aside from the war news, the weather map came in for more intensive study, and was in considered favorable to crop prospects, the scattered rainfalls recently reported from Texas failing to develop into anything sufficient to remedy so long and stubborn a drought as has afflicted that State for seven or eight months. In the main, none the less, the rallies followed the war bulletins rather than weather telegrams.

Yesterday's quotations follow:

	Open.	High.	Low.	Close.	Prev. Day.
Aug.	....	28.58	28.58	29.08 bid	28.15
Sept.	....	29.38	29.35	29.18 bid	28.25
Oct.	28.40@28.50	29.30	28.40	29.18@29.21	28.30
Nov.	....	....	....	28.94 bid	28.00
Dec.	28.15@28.20	28.90	28.15	28.84@28.88	27.96
Jan.	28.15@28.25	28.80	28.09	28.74@28.76	27.85
Feb.	....	....	....	28.69 bid	27.80
Mar.	28.15@28.17	28.73	28.15	28.65@28.66	27.80
Apr.	....	....	....	28.65 bid	27.80
May	28.20@28.25	28.70	28.20	28.65 bid	....

The local market for spot cotton was 90 points higher, at 32.05c for middling upland.

Southern spot markets were: Galveston, 29.25c; New Orleans, 28.75c; Savannah, 29.75c; Augusta, 30c; Memphis, 30c; Houston, 29.25c; Little Rock, 30c.

Yesterday's cotton statistics were:

	Yesterday.	Last Week.	Last Year.
Port receipts	4,894	4,731	10,216
Exports	55,625	....	....
Exports, season	82,022	....	77,490
New York stocks...	115,248	133,999	61,014
Port stocks	897,884	974,115	537,762

Liverpool cables: Spot cotton, quiet, 16 points decline; middling, 24.46c; good middling, 21.04c. Sales, 1,000; American, 1,000; imports, 7,000. Futures opened quiet, but steady, 9 to 14 points advance; closed, feverish, 68 to 90 points advance. Aug., 22.16c; Sept., 21.90c; Oct., 21.65c; Nov., 21.44c; Dec., 21.32c. Manchester: Yarns and fine cloths, good demand.

Weather in Cotton and Grain States.

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Weather: N. C. and S. C.—Fair Sat. and Sun. Ga. and Fla.—Thunder showers Sat. and probably Sun.
Ala., Miss., Tenn., and Ky.—Fair and warm Sat. and Sun.
Ohio—Fair. Sat. Sun., showers and warmer.
Ind.—Showers Sat. Sun., fair.
Mich.—Showers Sat. and Sun.
La. and Texas.—Cloudy Sat. and Sun.
Ark. and Okla.—Fair Sat. and Sun.

UNITED STATES GOVT. BONDS

	Bid.	Ask.
2s, registered, 1930.....	98¾	99
2s, coupon, 1930.....	98¾	99
2s, coupon, '38, reg.....	98¼	98¾
3s, registered, 1946.....	85	89
3s, coupon, 1946.....	85	89
3s, conversion, 1947.....	85	89
4s, registered, 1925.....	106¾	107
4s, coupon, 1925.....	106¼	107
2s, Panama, '38, coupon.	98¼	98¾
2s, Panama, '61, reg....	86	89
4s, Panama, '61, coupon.	86	89
5s, Fed. Land Bank, '38.	103	103¼

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Bid.	Ask.
4½s Nov., 1955....	81	82¾
4½s May, 1954....	81	82
3½s May, 1954....	80½	..

NEW YORK CITY BONDS

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
4½s July, 1967....	99½	99⅞	99½	99⅝
4½s June, 1965....	99¾	100¼	99¾	99⅝
4½s Mar., 1963....	99¾	100¼	99¾	99⅝
4½s Nov., 1957....	99¾	100½	99¾	..
4½s May, 1957....	99¾	100½	99¾	..
4½s Mar., 1960-30.	94⅝	95	94⅝	..
4½s April 1965....	94⅝	95	94⅝	..
4½s Mar., 1964....	94⅝	95	94⅝	..
4½s Mar., 1962....	94⅝	95	94⅝	..
4½s Sept., 1960....	94⅝	95	94⅝	..
4s May, 1959....	90	90½	90¼	..
4s Nov., 1958....	90	90½	90¼	..
4s May, 1957....	90	90½	90¼	..
4s Nov., 1956....	89	90	89	..
4s Nov., 1955....	89	90	89	..
4s Nov., 1936....	92½	93¾	92¼	..
4s May, 1919....	99¼	..	99¼	..
4s Nov., 1918....	99½	..	99½	..

The following are quoted on a percentage basis:

	Yesterday. Bid.	Yesterday. Ask.	Thursday. Bid.	Thursday. Ask.
4s, registered, 1925.....	106¼	107	....	....
4s, coupon, 1925.....	106¼	107	....	....
2s, Panama, '38, coupon.	98¼	98⅝	....	....
3s, Panama, '61, reg....	86	89	....	....
3s, Panama, '61, coupon.	86	89	....	....
5s, Fed. Land Bank, '38.	103	103¼	....	....

PUBLIC UTILITIES

Stocks.	High.	Low.	Bid.	Asked.
135 Cities Service	211	210½	210	211
225 Cities Service pf.....	74¾	74½	74¼	75

	Bid.	Asked.
Adiron. Elec. Power...	15	17
Adiron. Elec. Pow. pf..	67	72
Am. Gas & Elec.	81	83
Am Gas & Elec pf.....	39	41
Am. Light & Traction..	187	190
Am Light & Trac pf...	91	93
Am. Power & Light....	43	45
Am. Power & Light pf.	67	70
Am. Public Utilities....	..	25
Am. Public Utilities pf.	..	50
Am. W. W. & Elec....	4¼	..
Am W W & El 1st pf..	56½	58¾
Am. W. W. & E. partic	12	14
Carolina Pow. & Light.	24	28
Carolina Power & Light.	85	90
Colorado Power	21	23
Colorado Power pf.....	90	97
Columbus Electric pf..	70	78
Com. Pow. Ry. & Lt....	22	23¼
Com. Pow. Ry. & Lt.pf.	41	85
Conn Power pf..	80	84
Consumers Power pf..	80	85
Eastern Texas Electric.	50	55
Eastern Texas Elec. pf.	70	75
El Paso Electric.....	..	90
El Paso Electric pf....	80	85
Electric B. & S. pf....	93	96
Empire Gas & Elec. ..	70	75
Federal Light & Trac..	7	10
Federal Lt. & Trac. pf.	35	40
Galveston-Hous Elec...	19	20½
Galveston-Hous. Elec. pf.	60	65
Gas & Elec. Securities.	200	250

Bonds.				
Alabama Water 6s, '20	96½	98		
Appalach Power 5s, '32	63	67		
Cincinnati Gas & Elec. 5s, 1956	..	89	91	
Cities Service deb. 7s..	101	102½		
Col G & E deb. 5s, '27.	70	76		
Commonwealth Power (Neb.) 1st 6s, 1946..	97	100		
Conn. Power 5s, 1963...	85	90		
Dallas Elec 5s, 1922...	94	88		
East. Tex. Elec. col. 5s.	82	88		
El Paso Elec. col 5s...	83	92		
Gt. West. Pow. 5s, '46.	78½	80		
Gt. West. Pow. 6s, '25.	87	90		
Int-M Ry. Lt & P 6s...	98	90		
Middle W U 6s, '25...	85	90		

	Bid.	Asked.
10 Do pf.....	81	81
14 Miami	28¾	28¾
100 Mohawk	57½	57
40 Niplasing	8¾	8¾
155 North Butte	14½	14
100 North Lake.	60	60
120 Pond Creek.	18⅜	18¼
50 Shannon	4	4
2 St Mary's L	48	48
100 Sup & Bos..	2½	2½
130 Trinity	3¼	3⅛
25 Wolverine ..	25	25

Railroads.				
125 Boston El...	71	70½	71	
2 Bos & Prov.	170	170	170	
9 Conn & P pf	71	71	71	
115 Mass El pf.	16½	16½	16¼	
95 New Haven.	40	40	40	
140 West End..	48	48	48	

Miscellaneous.				
130 Amoskeag ..	75	75	75	
220 Do pf.....	78	78	78	
150 Am Pn Serv.	650	60c	60c	
15 Am Sugar...	110	109¾	110	
75 Do pf.....	109½	109½	109½	
8 310 A T & T..	91¾	91	91¾	
15 Am Wool pf	95	95	95	
22 Art Metal...	15¾	15¾	15¾	
1,410 Booth Fish.	27½	27	27½	
880 Cent Steel...	13⅝	13½	13⅝	
2,620 Fairbanks ..	48¾	46	47¾	
20 Gen Elec.....	145	144¾	144¾	
300 Island Oil...	3¾	3¾	3¾	
25 Loew's The.	8½	8½	8½	
13 Math Alk...	37½	37½	37½	
10 N E Tel....	83	83	83	
10 Plant pf....	92	92	92	
1,510 Swift	111⅛	109½	111⅛	
40 Un Fruit....	126	126	126	
315 Un Shoe....	39¼	39	39¼	
2 Do pf.....	24¾	24¾	24¾	
1,860 U S Steel...	111⅛	110¼	111⅛	
250 Ventura	7¾	7¾	7¾	
20 West Union.	77¾	77¾	77¾	

Bonds.				
$5,000 A.G&W. 5s..	75¼	75½	75¼	
1,000 New Riv 5s..	75	75	75	
2,000 Lib 3½s.....	99.98	99	98	99.90
8,000 Do cv 4s...	94.04	94.04	94.04	94.07
$5,500 Lib 2d 4s...	93.50	93.24	93.34	
2,200 Do 4¼s..	94.40	94.40	94.40	
5,300 Do 1942....	93.66	93.34	93.66	
27,000 Do 1928....	95.20	94.90	94.90	

CHICAGO.

Stocks.				
100 Booth Fish..	27	27	27	
15 City & Con pf	17¼	17¼	17¼	
190 Penn Pool..	69¼	69	69¼	
20 Cudahy	112	112	112	
40 Deere pf	94	94	94	
25 Hartman	45½	45½	45½	
105 M. Ward pf.	101½	101	101	
50 People's Gas	45½	45¼	45¼	
20 Qua Oats pf.	94½	94¾	94¾	
200 Sears-Roe ..	137	137	137	
4,443 Swift	112	109⅝	111¾	
1,257 Union Carb.	57	56¾	56¾	
100 U Paper Bd.	20	20	20	
95 Wilson	58¼	58½	58½	
10 Do pf	94	94	94	

Bonds.				
$3,000 City & Con 5s	60	60	60	
$1,000 PS of N Ill 5s	77	77	77	

PHILADELPHIA.

Stocks.				
1 Bath S 8%pf.	104½	104½	104½	
5 Cramp	81½	81½	81½	
118 Elec Storage	54	53¾	54	
20 Gen Asph pf	67	67	67	
100 Lake Sup....	19¾	19¾	19¾	
305 Lehigh Nav.	69	68	68½	
45 Lehigh Val..	57¾	57¾	57¾	
260 Penna R R.	44½	43¾	43¾	
877 Phila Elec....	24¼	24	24¼	
290 Phil R T....	26	25¼	26	
115 Reading	89¼	88¾	89¼	
10 Ton Mining..	2¾	2¾	2¾	
26 Un Gas Imp	65¾	65¼	65½	
10 Union Trac.	36¾	36½	36½	
2,025 U S Steel...	111¼	110¾	111¼	

Bonds.				
$12,000 El & Pe 4s.	70	70	70	
10,000 L & Int 5s	57	57	57	
1,000 L V ann 6s.	120	120	120	
1,450 Lib 2d 4s..	93.10	93.10	93.10	
$2,000 N Prop 4-6s..	60	60	60	
2,000 PaRR 4s,'48..	84¾	84¾	84¾	
12,000 Ph El 1st 5s	92¾	92¾	92¾	

OUT-OF-TOWN EXCHANGES

BALTIMORE. Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.
675 Cosden	6¾	6½	6½
5 Mer & M....	67	67	67
45 Mt. V M pf.	72	72	72
80 North Cent.	70	70	70
10 Penn W P...	65	65	65

Bonds.			
$1,000 Con Coal 6s.	98¼	98¼	98½
1,000 Do ref 5s.	87	87	87
2,000 Cosden 6s A	80½	80½	80¾

BOSTON. Mining.	High.	Low.	Last.
210 Am Zinc....	18	17⅝	18
50 Alaska	3¾	3¾	3¾
4 Anaconda	66¾	65¾	66¼
25 Ariz Com'l..	15¾	15¼	15¾
25 Cal & Ariz..	68	67½	68
6 Cal & Hecla.	460	460	460
30 Cop Range..	48½	48	48½
415 Davis-Daly	6	5¾	6
800 East Butte...	10	10	10
25 Franklin	4	4	4
7 Greene cv d.	42	42	42
340 Island Creek	63½	63	63½
115 Mass El pf.	16½	16½	16¼
95 New Haven.	40	40	40
140 West End..	48	48	48

Miscellaneous.			
300 Island Oil...	3¾	3¾	3¾
25 Loew's The.	8½	8½	8½
13 Math Alk...	37½	37½	37½
10 N E Tel....	83	83	83
10 Plant pf....	92	92	92
1,510 Swift	111⅛	109½	111⅛
40 Un Fruit....	126	126	126
315 Un Shoe....	39¼	39	39¼
2 Do pf.....	24¾	24¾	24¾
1,860 U S Steel...	111⅛	110¼	111⅛
250 Ventura	7¾	7¾	7¾
20 West Union.	77¾	77¾	77¾

Bonds.			
$5,000 A.G&W. 5s..	75¼	75½	75¼
1,000 New Riv 5s..	75	75	75
2,000 Lib 3½s.....	99.98	99	98
8,000 Do cv 4s...	94.04	94.04	94.04

CHICAGO. Stocks.	High.	Low.	Last.
100 Booth Fish..	27	27	27

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BUSINESS WORLD

Buyers' Wants

30 Cents per agate line each insertion.

DRESSES Wanted.—Serges, satins, taffetas; any quantity; cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

JERSEY Wanted.—Exchange Schrieber's 800 jersey burgundy and black for navy coupe brown rookie. Madison Square 5350.

PANAMAS Wanted.—Green cotton warp Panamas; open for large quantity. Farragut 5887.

POPLINS Wanted.—American green, brown, black, at the right price. Gramercy 6174.

SERGES Wanted.—Open to buy quantity, 4406 or similar quality. Madison Square 5143.

SERGES Wanted.—Olive drab serges; any quantity. Robert Riker & Co., 779 Broadway.

SILVERTONES Wanted.—All shades. Madison Square 9636. Kramer.

SKIRTS Wanted.—Silks, serges; jobs, regular. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

SUITS Wanted.—Discard samples, jobs; spot cash. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

TRICOTINE and Tricolette Wanted.—In all shades. Jacob Labes, 16 West 45th St. Vanderbilt 1675.

WOOL JERSEYS Wanted.—All colors, for dress trade; cash paid. Madison Square 6880. 25 W. 24th St. Phone 2 to 4.

WOOL JERSEY Wanted for cash. Annetta Dress, 111 West 27th Farragut 3083.

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A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person publishing an advertisement in The Times containing false or misleading information.

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COATS.—Plushes, caracul, velours, infants', children's, cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Ratine; beautiful assortment of colors; very good style; immediate delivery at a price. Bildmore Dress Co., 6 West 20th.

DRESSES.—Special offering in 2,000 silk, taffeta, satin, and serge; snappy styles. Kirschner & Bosnlak, 20 West 27th St.

DRESSES.—8-14 gingham and crash, $9 to $13.50 doz., spot delivery. Levi Bros., 55 West 3d St.

DRESSES for immediate delivery; high-grade satins and serges, at unusually low prices. Klif Dress Co., 3 West 29th St.

DRESSES.—Wool jersey, serge, satin, georgette, $10.75. Annetta Dress, 111 West 27th.

DRESSES.—300 snappy sa.in and serge dresses at sacrifice. Emanuel, 43 W. 27th.

DRESSES.—Voiles, washed, $2.25; wash skirts, $8 dozen. Hutner, 48 West 25th.

DRESSES.—Serges, silks, $6.75; ladies' suits cheap. Hutner, 48 West 25th St.

DRESSES.—Job Organdies, Voiles, Georgettes, close out. Bodow, 145 Madison Av.

DUVET DE LAINE.—F. & H., taupe, brown, and twilight, $3.65; botany 5935, Yallama cloth, all colors, $3.50. Madison Square 1520.

MOHAIRS and Canvas.—Tailors trimmings, sleeve linings, at reasonable prices. 8518 Spring.

OXFORDS, serges, velours, poplins, &c., to cutting-up trade; all leading numbers. Evans Brothers, 404 4th Av., Mad. Sq. 202.

POMPOMS.—American 0816, taupe, brown, green, any at $5.20. Madison Square 1520.

SERGE.—3,500 yards men's wear, fine quality, 12-ounce serge; fleece wool warp and filling; full weave; 60 inches; light navy shade; immediate delivery; $4.15 yard net spot cash; all or part; cannot be duplicated; unexcelled for uniforms. S 328 Times.

SERGE.—Botany 11433, navy, $2.50 net; also poiret twill, navy, $3.35 net. B. Z. Dress Co., 27-35 West 34th. Farragut 9207.

SILVERTONES.—Will sell cheap all the popular makes and shades. Madison Square 1520.

VELOURS and Silvertones.—0360, brown, and Holden & Leonard or Joel's reindeer silvertones. Gottlieb & Laikind, 38 West 21st St.

VELOURS.—American 13046, green, $3.25; K 544, $3.50; F. & H. velours, all colors, $3.50. Madison Square 1520.

VELVET.—54-inch black, below market price. A 245 Times.

VELVETEENS, all colors, all widths; English Worrall dye; immediate delivery. Gramercy 3445.

WAISTS.—Cotton, $0; georgettes, crepes, $27. Mildred, 7th floor, 50 West 25th.

WOOL VELOUR, best quality, $3.87½, cost price. 3 pieces navy and 2 pieces green. Vanderbilt 1768.

Contracts Offered.

CONTRACTOR making better silk waists wanted; steady work. Call between 9 and 10 A. M., U. S. Mercantile Co., 7 West 22d St., 7th floor.

CONTRACTORS wanted on $3.75 silk waists. L. & E. Waist Co., 20 West 33d St.

Allied Industries.

NEEDLES Wanted.—Hand sewing; any quantity, brand; pay good prices; cash. Hanover 972.

Help Wanted.

BUYER.—Who is thoroughly acquainted with the purchasing of pearl buttons; state salary and experience. A 267 Times.

SALESMAN.—Experienced in notion line; unexperienced should not apply; salary or commission. Joseph H. Binder, 54 Orchard.

$100 REWARD.

A reward of $100 will be paid by The New York Times for information leading to the arrest and conviction of any person publishing an advertisement in The Times containing false or misleading information.

COMMERCIAL PAPER.

Yesterday.....6 per cent. for the best names
Thursday.....6
The quotations are for six months' paper.

British Taking Sheepskins.

The Textile Alliance, Inc., announced yesterday that its London representatives were in receipt of advices communicated through trade sources that the British authorities were taking all sheepskins at Cape Town, South Africa, for the next four months. The cable announcing this commandeering of stocks was brief and, it is understood, gave no explanation of the action taken.

Printed Silks for Spring.

Novelty printed silks are expected to show up strongly in the advance business done for next Spring, and a good run on foulards, the various crêpes, shantungs, tussahs, taffetas, peau de cygnes, and wash satins also is looked for. Prices will be very much higher than those current for Fall silks, some of the leading lines, lately priced, showing increases of 15 to 25 cents a yard. In some instances the rise is as sharp as 35 cents. Market opinion is to the effect that there will be little difficulty in getting the advances, however, due to the popularity of silks generally and the growing scarcity of them.

Gray Goods Demand Still Lags.

Little change was visible in the local printcloth market yesterday. While buyers went in here and there for cloths that were especially needed for nearby use, for the most part they showed very little interest in the staple constructions of printcloths and sheetings. In sateens and twills, as well as in some of the finer-yarn goods, there was a bit more lively trading, though no great volume of goods was disposed of. Under present conditions, important market factors say, there is no telling when things will liven up again.

Features of a Mole Cape.

City wearing of Summer furs has not been entirely valueless. Women are inured to heat and warm clothing, and a number of models who appeared the other night in a temperature of 100 degrees or so wore Winter garments apparently with joy. One of the smartest in these in furs was a long mole cape finished with a deep heavy fringe in color to match, which just reached the edge of the wearer's short skirt. The cape was set on a deep yoke, and a broad sash end of the fur, also edged with the fringe, was thrown over the shoulder from the front and hung well down the back.

A Red and Green Scarf.

A long woolen scarf to be thrown around the shoulders is in two colors, one a soft red terra cotta, and the other an equally soft green. The red is more than anything else like the color of the hair of a red-haired woman when this is dull in tone. The green is of the dull hazy tone that such a woman could wear. The body of the scarf is of the green, it is edged with the red, the straight line is broken in the centre of the back with a long tassel of the red, and there are patch pockets of the green and red on either side of the scarf.

Some "Sub Rosa" Selling.

While, on the face of things, manufacturers of men's lightweight underwear have been hampered in opening their lines for Spring, 1919, by the slowness of the powers that be in announcing maximum yarn prices, some of the more venturesome ones are reported to have taken business for the new season. Much of this business, it was said yesterday, was done "sub rosa," and because of the uncertainty as to prices generally was of so tentative a nature that it hardly amounted to more than a promise of the manufacturer to set aside certain goods for the buyer for delivery when possible. Buyers' willingness to trade in this way is taken as additional proof of how strongly the present situation favors the sellers.

Ostrich Trimmings in Favor.

Ostrich is growing steadily in demand here for trimming women's hats for dress wear, the most favored forms of it being bands, edgings, tips, and "fancies" in curled and uncurled effects. In transparent hats the trimming is sometimes placed between the layers of maline or georgette which form the brim, or else the entire crown is made of ostrich and veiled with maline. Large transparent hats are seen with bands of ostrich laid flat on the brim, with the flues extending over, thus giving an attractive "soft" effect. Ostrich tips are often used either in clusters or singly at the edge or side of the hat and dropping over the brim. Ostrich edging from half an inch to 1½ inches wide is used on the edges of brims both in curled and uncurled effects.

Collar Prices to Remain Stable.

While the action of the Government in fixing a maximum price of 21½ cents a yard on 39-inch 80-square printcloths—the great collar fabric—is expected in local men's furnishing circles to prevent any further increase in wholesale prices of laundered collars, the lower fabric price thus made is not sufficient to reduce quotations on the finished goods. By the same token, the lower official price that are expected on starch and other cotton shirtings will not bring about lower shirt prices at this time. It was said yesterday that there has as yet been no visible check in the buying of laundered collars by the retail trade as a result of the last advance, and that none is expected.

Fixes Cotton Cloth Schedule.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—Differentials on cotton printcloth effective until Oct. 1, based on prices agreed to July 1 between representatives of the cotton manufacturing industry and the price-fixing committee of the War Industries Board were announced today by the board as follows: Thirty-nine inches, 68x72, 4.75, 18 cents per yard; 39 inches, 72x76, 4.25, 18 cents per yard; 39 inches,

Original Creations
Mackelvey Waist
315 FIFTH AVENUE
at Thirty-second Street.

NEW LOAN PLAN: 90% on accounts. Best Finance Co., 1133 B'way.

RESORTS.

NEW JERSEY—Asbury Park.

HOTEL LEROY
7th and Park Avs., near beach.
Select location—reasonable rates.
AMERICAN AND EUROPEAN PLAN.

SUNSET AVE. HOUSE Asbury Park. Ocean View.
Cap. 125. Bklt. Ownership Mgt. Wm. H. Allardyce.

WASHINGTON, D. C.

Burlington Hotel
431 Rooms with Bath, $2.50 to $5.00
WASHINGTON, D. C.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26040. —In Bankruptcy.—SIMON CHAZANOW and IRVING ADELMAN, co-partners trading as THE IRVING BOOTERY, Bankrupt.

The above named bankrupts were duly adjudicated bankrupt on July 18th, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on August 22, 1918, at 2 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupts, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

ARRIVAL OF BUYERS.

Arriving buyers may register in this column by telephoning Bryant 1000.

ABBEVILLE, S. C.—Hadden & Wilson; L. Perin, W. H. White, W. D. Wilson, ready-to-wear; 47 West 54th; Collingwood.

ATLANTA.—G. Cohen & Son; G. Cohen, clothing, furn. goods; Broadway Central.

ATLANTA, Ga.—M. Rich & Bros. Co.; W. H. Rich, mdse. mgr.; 1,150 B'way.

BALTIMORE, Md.—Goldenberg Bros.; D. Rosenberg, silks; New Strand.

BUFFALO, N. Y.—H. A. Meldrum Co.; A. J. Fish, wash goods, linens, flannels, blankets; 404 4th Av.

CHATTANOOGA, Tenn.—Miller Bros. Co.; P. L. Miller, cloaks, suits; 1,150 B'way.

CHICAGO—Arkin & Rose; H. Rose, mfrs. clothing; Longacre.

CHICAGO—H. Grossman & Co.; H. Grossman, ready-to-wear; Continental.

CLEVELAND—Higbee Co.; J. D. Knight, furs; 230 5th Av.

CLEVELAND—Wm. Taylor, Son & Co.; C. Allen, ribbons, hosiery, gloves; 470 4th Av.

CLEVELAND.—The Sterling-Welch Co.; C. H. Cramer, upholstery goods, curtains, wall paper; Manhattan.

COLUMBUS, Ohio.—F. & R. Lazarus Co.; Miss M. Hempstead, laces, ribbons, handkerchiefs, neckwear; 225 5th Av., Collingwood.

DALLAS, Texas.—Sears, Roebuck & Co.; Mr. Spritz, dresses; 115 5th Av.

DALLAS, Texas.—Sanger Bros.; J. Davis, boys' clothing; M. Horner, ready-to-wear; Mrs. S. Goldstein, underwear; 19 East 24th.

DAVENPORT, Iowa—Harned & von Maur; J. H. Kirkwood, silks, dress goods; 1,239 B'way.

DETROIT—Russell Co.; S. Epstein, ready-to-wear; 1,150 Broadway.

FINDLAY, Ohio.—C. D. Levy, ready-to-wear; 37 West 26th; Latham.

FLINT, Mich.—Smith, Bridgeman & Co.; W. H. Shaw, silks, dress goods; 44 East 23d.

GREENSBORO, N. C.—The Meyers Co.; H. Hinck, carpets; Longacre.

GREENWOOD, S. C.—J. W. Duckett Co.; J. W. Duckett, dry goods, notions, ready-to-wear; Aberdeen.

INDIANAPOLIS—J. B. Brosnan, misses', children's dresses; 120 W. 59th.

KENTON, Ohio—D. R. Nourse, Son & Co.; D. R. Nourse, ready-to-wear; Latham.

LAKE CHARLES, La.—Muller Co., Ltd.; R. E. Burney, shoes; 1,150 Broadway.

LINCOLN, Neb.—H. Herpolsheimer Co.; H. E. Schnidt, ready-to-wear; York.

LOUISVILLE—Norland, Block & Co.; S. N. Rosenfelder, ready-to-wear, waists, millinery, hosiery, gloves; Wallick.

MARSHALL, Mo.—Missouri Valley Mere. Co.; Mr. Keeler, general mdse.; 44 East 23d.

MINNEAPOLIS, Minn.—Dayton Co.; Miss M. Curran, infants' wear; 225 5th Av.

NASHVILLE, Tenn.—J. Kind & Son; J. Eskind, notions, men's furnishing goods, clothing; Monterey.

NEWBERN, N. C.—S. Coplon & Son; C. Coplon, dry goods, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.

NORFOLK, Va.—Tuttle, Bonney & Urquhart; W. M. Urquhart, men's furnishing goods, hats, clothing; York.

PITTSBURGH—Pittsburgh Millinery Supply Co.; C. F. Schmalz, millinery; Herald Square.

PITTSBURGH—Frank & Seder; Miss R. Lambert, millinery; 364 5th Av.

PLAINVIEW, Texas—Richards Bros. & Collier—T. E. Richards, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d.

PROVIDENCE—J. Samuels & Bro.; S. Cohen, wall paper; 116 West 32d; Park Av.

ROCHESTER, N. Y.—Garson, Meyer & Co.; J. Levy, woolens; 200 5th Av.

SALEM, Ohio—Hemmeter-Martens Co.; H. B. Davis, dry goods; 4 W. 22d.

SALISBURY, N. C.—Belk, Harry Co.; A. W. Harry, dry goods, notions, clothing, ready-to-wear; 116 West 32d; Grand.

SEATTLE, Wash.—Crowell, Sake Co.; M. Crowell, ready-to-wear; 1,161 Broadway.

STAUNTON, Va.—Woodward & Son; H. B. Woodward, men's furn. goods, hats, trunks, shoes; Imperial.

ST. LOUIS—B. Nugent & Bros. D. G. Co.; P. Weill, housefurn. goods; 470 4th Av.

STURGIS, Minn.—Gardiner & Barton; A. W. Gardiner, dry goods, carpets; New Strand.

SYRACUSE, N. Y.—Slater-Tuppen Co.; H. Gay, housefurn. goods; Broztell.

TOLEDO—Lasalle & Koch Co.; L. Epstein, carpets, draperies, furniture; 225 5th Av.; Wallick.

TROY, Ala.—S. Mittenthal, ready-to-wear; 25 W. 33d.

WASHINGTON, Penn.—A. B. Caldwell Co.; A. B. Caldwell, general mdse.; 44 East 23d.

WILKES-BARRE, Penn.—J. Groh & Sons; H. A. Groh, hosiery, underwear; York.

WORCESTER, Mass.—Jasper Bros.; B. Jasper, woolens; Albert.

LIS PENDENS.

Manhattan.

AVENUE C, 155; Frederick G. Reed against Max Rosenbaum et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wilson, Barker & Wager.

PARK PLACE, s w corner of Greenwich St, 20.4x27.8; James A. Mileham against Edna S. Tub, action to foreclose mechanic's lien; attorney, F. M. Harris.

SEAMAN AV, s w corner of 204th St, 200x100; Metropolitan Life Insurance Co. against John P. Kirwin et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Butcher, Tanner & Foster.

100TH ST, n s, 100 ft w of Park Av, 20x100.11; Henry C. Reed against Solomon Ryshpan et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorneys, Wilson, Barker & Wager.

Bronx.

INTERVALE AV, e s, 194.2 ft n of 165th St, 75x100; Mutual Life Insurance Co. of New York against Bronx Maternity Hospital et al., foreclosure of mortgage; attorney, F. L. Lohse.

3D AV, e s, 230.1 ft n of 153d St, 25x187; matter of petition of Catherine Meghan, (Lillie E. Lohe et al.,) action to register title; attorney, G. R. Hawes.

BUSINESS RECORDS

In Town.

EMPIRE COSTUME COMPANY, INC., of 7 West Thirty-first Street.—A petition in bankruptcy has been filed against this corporation by the following creditors: Epstein & Rosenblatt, $108; Samuel Friedman, $386, and the Preferred Dress Company, $200. Liabilities said to be about $15,000 and assets about $3,500. An assignment was also made to Marcus Helfand.

LOUIS JACOBOWITZ, dealing in fruit, of 401 East Eighty-eighth Street, has filed a petition in bankruptcy, with liabilities of $1,407 and no assets. There are only three creditors—Bernard Gallup, $804; I. D. Young & Co., $463, and Jonas Wigdorowitz, $138.

LOUIS SCHWARTZ, dresses, of 12 West Thirty-first Street.—Judge Knox has appointed Melville Boyd receiver in $5,000 bond. Liabilities said to be about $25,000 and assets about $15,000.

O. & W. RESTAURANT.—Judge Knox has appointed Michael Edelstein receiver for Morris Harris, Samuel Rutter, and Isidore Hirschorn, individually and as copartners, trading as O. & W. Restaurant at 161 West Forty-sixth Street, in $250 bond.

Business Failures.

Bradstreet's reports 149 failures in the United States for the week ended Aug. 8, against 165 for the previous week and 245, 257, 293, and 278 for the corresponding weeks in 1917 to 1914. The Middle States had 31, New England 26, Southern 25, Western 35, Northwestern 13, and Far Western 19. Canada had 9 against 9 for the previous week. In the United States about 81 per cent. of the total failures had $5,000 capital or less and 15 per cent. had from $5,000 to $20,000 capital.

Out of Town.

Special to The New York Times.

UTICA, Aug. 9.—Edward Hayes of Cohoes filed a petition in bankruptcy today, with liabilities of $16,404 and assets of $18,329.

JUDGMENTS.

The following judgments were filed yesterday, the first name being that of the debtor:

In New York County.

Amounts of $100 and over.

Batre, Susan—Yonkers R. C. Co., costs $105.84

Even In War Time Women Must Be Clothed!

From hat to shoes, from underwear to furs! Merchants and manufacturers who lead in supplying women's apparel have one thing in common.

You see them reading

Women's Wear
the daily paper unique

At news stands, from 4:15 P. M., 2 cents a day; 12 cents a week. Tell the man to reserve a copy. Subscription $6.00 yearly. Two months' trial $1.00. WOMEN'S WEAR, 8 East 13th Street, New York.

Chase, Charles—Same.....105.84
Chase, Rebecca—Same.....105.84
Caldwell, John—Central Brewing Co., of N. Y. 312.25
Deiner, Franz F.—D. Beckermann et al. 182.89
Flood, Wm. J., and James Gordon—J. M. McVunn 1,049.15
Eline, Chas. L.—L. Ritter et al. 395.55
Gordon, Nathan—S. Feifer 532.16
Holland, Chas. W.—W. Meyer 744.35
Kalb, C. W., Electric Co., Inc.—Stanley & Patterson, Inc. 1,274.48
Kraul, Frederick W.—J. Seeman et al. 322.59
Kurtz, Wm. H.—Turner-Seymour Mfg. Co. 811.45
Lehr, Harry—Jackson Bros. 1,023.48
Law, H. Robert, and Edward Hutchinson—L. Kahn 284.60
McAvoy, James—B. F. Goodrich Rubber Co. 1,034.20
Livingston, James and Bessie—W. Masterson 2,617.68
Manning, Thomas J.—J. F. Regan 136.10
Power, Clotilda—Cross & Brown Co. 147.33
Pelitzer, Max—Lawrence Holding Co. 172.25
Palmowsky, Stanislaus—A. J. Cwicle 3,091.30
Oliver, Charles—B. A. M. Oliver, costs 108.08
Rose, James, and William Glenn—Rund Mfg. Co. 170.02
Steinfeld, Harry N.—Columbia Bank 522.70
Stern, Jack—E. M. Bernstein 161.89
Tolster, Clara — Interborough Rapid Transit Co., costs 108.95
Watson, Jesse—L. Oppimer 294.70
Wolfinger & Lasberg Building Co., Inc., and Morris Wolfinger—J. Bergfalk 546.00
Yasye, Gabriel—L. Couret 329.45

In Bronx County.

Casolaro Painting & Decorating Co.—E. Kirschbaum et al. $60.05
Englert, William — State Industrial Commission 3,099.07
Elo Building Co., Inga M. Olsen and O. Herman Olsen—Murtha & Schmohl Co. 1,184.65
Same—Same 1,521.27
Gritz, David K.—Colgate & Co. 69.94
Krulewitch, Isaac, and Emanuel M. Krulewitch—G. R. McAllister 4,800.03
Krulewitch, Emanuel M.—Same 78.60
Katz, Abraham—N. Y. Consolidated Railroad 110.65
Lehr, Harry—M. Jackson et al. 1,023.48
Mosholu Garage and Albert De Freitas —W. E. Nichols et al. 134.40

SATISFIED JUDGMENTS.

The first name is that of the debtor, the second that of the creditor and the date when the judgment was filed.

In New York County.

Klein, William and Maria M.—A. Katz, Jan. 21, 1914 .....$2,434.84
188th St. and Washington Av. Co.—Bronx Derrick and Tool Co., March 5, 1918 .....336.02
Will, Charles A.—E. R. Udall, May 8, 1918 .....666.93
Kronengold, Ignatz—John Simmons & Co., Nov. 16, 1910, canceled 504.46
Same—Same, Nov. 16, 1910, canceled..559.41
G. Weinberg and Al Posner Engineering Co., Inc.—Bridgeford Machine Tool Works, Nov. 20, 1917 .....2,496.44

In Bronx County.

49 East 59th Street, Corp., D'Anjou Pearsall, Nora E. P. Bergman, and Margaret P. Humphrey—Assets and Liabilities Assn., May 31, 1917 .....$14,851.40
S. M. C. Realty Co., Inc.—G. H. Geraerdts, Oct. 20, 1917 .....124.42

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26101. —In Bankruptcy.— BARNARD LUBETKIN, Bankrupt.

Barnard Lubetkin was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 1, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on August 22, 1918, at 2:15 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.

SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

REAL ESTATE FIELD

195 Broadway Holding Company Pays $450,000 for New York Law School Building.

The 195 Broadway Corporation, which is a holding concern for the Western Union Telegraph Company, the New York Telephone Company, and the American Telephone and Telegraph Company, has taken title to the New York Law School building at 172 and 174 Fulton Street.

The purchase was made direct with Dean Chase of the law school for $450,000.

The holding company now controls all of the block bounded by Broadway, Church, Dey, and Fulton Streets with the exception of the Fulton Street corners, the small building at 176 Fulton Street, and 34 Dey Street, the latter being owned by the Astor familiy and which forms the northeast corner of Church Street.

The law school is a seven-story office structure, covering a plot 54 by 77, adjoining on the west the Fulton Street wing of the twenty-eight-story office building the corporation recently completed on the Broadway and Dey Street frontages of the block.

As this wing has a width of but 33 feet, and so constructed that it may be carried over adjoining property, it is perhaps safe to assume that when the proper time comes the corporation will carry its great building over the law school site and the lots it has purchased since the completion of the original unit.

These purchases include the former Mail and Express building and Judge Gray's property, leaving only the Fulton Street corner, occupied by Benedict, the jeweler, to round out the plan for a block-front structure on Broadway.

Investors Buy Cold Storage Plant.

In the old Fulton Market section the eight-story cold storage plant at 299 to 303 Water Street was sold by T. B. McGuire to Reardon Brothers for investment. The structure covers a plot 50.8 by 72, and is under lease to the Fulton Market Refrigerating Company. It was held at $75,000. D. & W. Mullins negotiated the sale.

West Side Buildings Traded.

The estate of Franklin J. Minch sold to William Hyman 358 and 360 West Thirty-sixth Street, two five-story buildings, on a plot 50 by 98.9, located near Ninth Avenue. In exchange the buyer gave the five-story tenement, 313 West 144th Street, on a plot 26 by 99.11. Freidus & Co. and H. J. Schum negotiated the trade.

Private Dwelling Deals.

The Callahan estate sold the dwelling at 351 East 124th Street, 18.7 by 100.11, to John A. Gregory.

Therese R. Naumberg sold to a client of Slawson & Hobbs 137 West Seventy-fourth Street, a four-story dwelling, on a lot 22 by 100.5, held at $40,000.

James H. Crulkshank, operator, purchased from the New York Title and Mortgage Company 308 West 138th Street, a three-story dwelling, on a lot 16 by 100.

Bronx Transactions.

Patrick J. McMahon sold to Ida K. Bonner the dwelling at 2,246 Washington Avenue, on a plot 36.7 by 86.

M. Weinberg sold to Bernard Fortgang the dwelling 883 Longfellow Avenue.

Brooklyn.

The Meister Builders, Inc., sold to a client for occupancy the two-story brick business building 1,729 Bath Avenue, Bath Beach.

Walter S. Ross and C. C. Gretsinger sold for Ella G. Buckley the one-family house 345 Eighty-second Street, to a client for occupancy.

Frederick Brown, operator, has resold 501 to 505 Rogers Avene, northeast corner of Underwood Street, Brooklyn, three two-family houses with stores, on plot 60 by 100, to the Otis Realty Company, Thomas E. Cisney, Secretary. He has also resold the four-story flat at 45 Herkimer Place, to the Movard Realty Company, C. E. Gilmore, President.

Long Island.

The Charles F. Noyes Company sold for all cash six large plots at the corner of Nassau Place and Fulton Street, Hempstead, L. I., with a combined frontage of 150 feet on Fulton Street and 168 feet on Nassau Place, to a client of Fred Ingraham.

Baker Cyrell, Inc., sold the large New England house of Irene V. Kimball, situated on Deeprale Drive, Great Neck, to John W. Noble of Manhattan for $22,000.

Westchester County.

Burke Stone, Inc., sold for Louis A. Ebling his residence on Summit Avenue, Lawrence Park, to Walter Hallett of New York City; also sold the corner of Fenimore Road and Walworth Avenues, Greenacres, Hartsdale, for Dr. Ralph R. Ryan to Andrew J. Thomas, supervising architect of the United States Shipping Board, who contemplates the erection of two residences.

New Jersey.

The Cecil Apartment, located at the northeast corner of Belleville and Third Avenues, Newark, has been sold by Feist & Feist, Inc., for the Fuller Land & Improvement Company of Philadelphia to the American Realty Company. The property was held at $100,000.

RESULTS AT AUCTION.

By Joseph P. Day.

Greenwich St, 753-757, n e corner of 11th St, 69.10x71.3x80.11x78.5, three three-story tenements, stores on corner; I. L. Brower against J. C. Scott, etc., al.; R. F. Ottinger, attorney; due, $6,800; taxes, &c., $2,000; prior mortgage, $12,000; to the plaintiff for $17,500.

By Arthur C. Sheridan.

14th St, 137 West, n s, 300 ft e of 7th Av, 25x103.3, vacant; Farmers' Loan and Trust Co., administrator, against R. Luce et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; due, $37,555.10; taxes, &c., $1,043.60; to the plaintiff for $34,000.

By Henry Brady.

102d St, 330-332 East, n s, 175 ft w of 1st Av, 37.6x100.11, six-story tenement and stores; Lincoln Trust Co. against L. H. Strouse et al.; Middlebrook & B., attorneys; due, $25,370.85; taxes, &c., $1,286.60; to the plaintiff for $5,000.

12th St, 514 East, s s, 420.6 ft w of Avenue B, 25x103.3, five-story tenement and stores; M. J. Becker against Moses Ryshpan et al.; Geller, R. & H., attorneys; due, $28,518.33; taxes, &c., $896; to the plaintiff for $22,000.

By James J. Donovan.

166th St, 708 East, s w corner of Jackson Av, 22x100, two-story frame dwelling; Emigrant Industrial Savings Bank against A. L. Maas et al.; R. & E. J. O'Gorman, attorneys; due, $6,480.62; taxes, &c., $255; to the plaintiff for $6,900.

THE BUILDING DEPARTMENT.

Park Av, 43, for a six-story dwelling, 25x83; J. E. Berwind, 102 East 39th St, owner; W. Lund, 101 Park Av, architect, $75,000.

Alterations.

Items under $5,000 omitted.

3d St, 50 to 56 West to two six and seven story stores and lofts; W. Fox, 130 West 46th St, owner; T. W. Lamb, 644 8th Av, architect, $10,000.

104th St, 419 to 433 East, to a two-story stable; F. De Rosa, 423 East 104th St, owner; C. L. Spannhake, architect, $20,000.

17th St, 634 and 636 East, to a five-story bakery; A. Goodman & Sons, Inc., 638 East 17th St, owner; J. H. Friend, 148 Alexander Av, architect, $10,000.

124TH ST, 351 East, n s, 150 ft w of 1st Av, 18.7x100.11, p. m., Aug. 8; John A. Gregory to Callahan Estate, Inc., 149 eleven-story club, Young Women's Christian Association premises, owner; D. Barber, 101 Park Av, architect, $7,000.

11th St, 11 East, n s, two-story stable; J. L. Foglianse, 197 Bleecker St, owner; F. E. Vitolo, 56 West 45th St, architect, $10,000.

REAL ESTATE TRANSFERS.

FRIDAY, AUG. 9.

With name and address of purchaser and attorney. When attorney's name is omitted address party of the second part.

Manhattan.

FULT

WANTED TO RENT

80,000 to 100,000 square feet of space in Manhattan Borough for printing and binding machinery. Possession at once.

MAUCHER,
92 William St., N. Y. City.

WESTCHESTER—FOR SALE OR TO LET.

SPECIALISTS IN
WESTCHESTER AND NEARBY CONNECTICUT PROPERTIES. INSURANCE.
Tish & Marvin 527 5th Av.

HIGH CLASS HOME
AT HALF COST.
Beautiful red sandstone and shingle house, 15 rooms, 5 baths, two acres cultivated grounds; garage, chicken house. *Terms easy.* FRANCIS WILSON, The Orchard, Meadow Lane, New Rochelle. 'Phone 4606.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Unfurnished.

MANHATTAN—West Side.

WASHINGTON SQUARE
NEW ELEVATOR APARTMENT.
125 West 12th St.
4 Rooms & Bath...$840 to $1,200
5 Room Doctor's Apartment..$1,500
IMMEDIATE POSSESSION.
J. IRVING WALSH,
73 WEST 11th ST.

67 West 48th Street
4 Rooms and Bath, Kitchenette
Floor Through $65 Per Month.
POSSESSION AT ONCE.

APARTMENTS TO LET—Furnished.

67 WEST 48TH STREET
4 Rooms & Bath, Kitchenette
Floor through.
WILL RENT FOR 1 MONTH FOR $65.
POSSESSION AT ONCE

HOUSES FOR SALE OR TO LET.

Manhattan.

AN ATTRACTIVE HOUSE.
Steam heat, parquet floors, 10 rooms 2 baths; below 34th St.; possession at once; long lease. William J. Roome & Co., Inc., 17 Madison Av.

Brooklyn.

Old Colonial homestead on Ocean Av., nine rooms, three baths; hardwood floors; large grounds; fruit trees, shade trees, fine vegetable garden; garage; ideal country home in city; out-of-town business necessitates moving; furnished, $100; unfurnished, $80. Phone Cortlandt 4474.

East 5th St., nr. Cortelyou Rd.
Close to Ocean Parkway.
8-room cottage, hardwood, all improvements. Church Av. car transfers to Brighton L.
$4,300.
Seaver & Co., 6,806 3d Av., Brooklyn.

Two-Family Cottage.
Lot 40x100, 15 rooms and 2 baths, two steam heating plants, electric lights and gas, parquet floors, separate porches.
$8,000. Must Sell.
Seaver & Co., 6,806 3d Av., Brooklyn.

Queens.

Beautiful 9-room, modern, suburban home, with garage; acre plot; rent $50. E. H. Sweet, 324 Fulton St., Jamaica.

New Jersey.

TELEPHONE ME NOW.—If sold immediately, beautiful new suburban home goes for $500 and monthly payments less than rent; 30 minutes from New York, 8 cent commutation fare; 6 or 7 rooms, tiled bath, parquet floors, beamed ceiling, fireplace, and built-in bookcases in living room, panelled dining room, oedrooms in white enamel, hard wood trim, large front porch; also sleeping porch in rear; terraced lawn, trees, finely improved street of beautiful homes; steam heat, water, gas, electricity, handsome combination fixtures, concrete basement, attic, ample space for garden and garage, driveway in rear; near fine schools, and station, 70 trains daily. John A. Baldwin, 80 Maiden Lane. Telephone, John 5047.

For Sale, Belmar, N. J., short trolley ride from Asbury Park, Ocean Grove.—Lot 77x200; new bungalow; electricity; all improvements; newly completely furnished; three bedrooms, bath, living-dining room, kitchen, pantry; attic, 12 feet high; porches; shade trees; price $4,200; part mortgage; immediate possession if required. Owner, Dr. Culnet, 18th Av., Belmar, N. J.

Bargain.—Six rooms, bath; all improvements, hollow tile stucco, half hour Erie; $3,750, easy terms. Brady, 154 Nassau St., N. Y.

$15, six rooms; store front; opposite school; large plot; near Erie trolley. Tyndall, Waldwick, Bergen County, N. J.

New York State.

Best value in Mount Vernon in eight-room stucco dwelling; tiled bathroom, sun parlor, French glass doors, screens and shades on all windows; fine shrubbery and trees; near station; plot 50x100; price only $7,500; easy terms if desired; photographs mailed. Anderson Realty Co., Mount Vernon, N. Y.

Maine.

Cottage, 16 rooms, and 35 acres of magnificently situated shore land, 3 miles north of York harbor. Apply to Henry W. Weave, Ogunquit, Me.

Houses Wanted.

Oct. 1st, unfurnished six-room modern house with garage; easy commuting. Answer at once, Port Chester, 290-W.

SUMMER HOMES—Furnished.

Westchester County.

Rye—Oakland Beach.—Exceptional opportunity, half of desirable house until October; $200; no small children. S 170 Times.

New Jersey.

Belmar, N. J.—Fine house, facing ocean; rent $150 till October. 904 Ocean Av.

Connecticut.

For Rent.—Six-room furnished bungalow at Sound Beach, Conn., until Nov. 1; all conveniences; near Stamford and beach. Address Lindquist, Sound Beach, Conn.

REAL ESTATE.

Long Island—For Sale or To Let.

READ THIS AD.
Beautiful high-class two-family house, first floor rented, owner living in house; 12 per cent. on investment; ground 40 foot frontage, hot water heat, tiled baths and kitchens, parquet floors, electric lights, concrete garage. Paul Schaad, 136 Briggs Av., near Ridgewood Av., Richmond Hill, New York.

Douglas Manor.—Sacrifice 5 lots, near water; $2,500, immediate; will build concrete tile roof house with garage for $11,000. Builder, W 127 Times.

Montauk Point.—30 acres on Lake Munchoque; wonderful location for residence or bungalows. Grimes, 199 Hancock St., Brooklyn.

Five very interesting properties at Douglaston, ranging $12,009 to $25,000. W. J. Esper, Douglaston, L. I.

New Jersey—For Sale or To Let.

For sale, at public auction, Saturday, Aug. 10, at 2 P. M., on premises, cottage, 14 3d Av., near Bayview Av., Atlantic Highlands, N. J.; house contains 12 rooms and bath; stands in centre of 150 ft. front; thoroughly up to date. Advance information from Isaiah Burke, 506 Asbury Av., Asbury Park, N. J.

Bargain! 8 rooms, bath, store attached; barn, garage, chicken houses, orchard; $4,200; easy terms; main road Asbury Park-Lakewood; tea room business. K 395 Times Downtown.

BANKRUPTCY NOTICES.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York.—No. 26114. —In Bankruptcy. — ALONZO M. SMITH, Bankrupt.
Alonzo M. Smith was duly adjudicated bankrupt on August 7, 1918. The first meeting of creditors will be held at my office, No. 2 Rector Street, City of New York, on August 22, 1918, at 2:30 P. M. Creditors may prove claims, appoint a trustee, examine the bankrupt, and transact such other business as may come before said meeting.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

UNITED STATES DISTRICT COURT, Southern District of New York. — Bankruptcy.—No. 28030.
Notice is given that ABRAHAM KRIEGEL, bankrupt, has applied for the confirmation of a composition. Creditors and parties interested are ordered to attend before this court in Post Office Building, Manhattan, New York, on August 21, 1918, at 10:30 A. M., there to show cause why the composition should not be confirmed.
SEAMAN MILLER,
Referee in Bankruptcy.

TO LET FOR BUSINESS.

Sublease Broadway store, 35x75 feet, bal. of office; basement; 75x100 feet; location best on Broadway. Address Box S 202 Times.

FURNISHED offices and desk room, with telephone and stenographic service; high-class office building directly connected with subway express station. Room 212, 51 E. 42d.

Furnished private office, $23.50 monthly; also deskroom, $9.50; telephone attendant; no lease required. Duane, 309 Broadway, Suite 807.

Sublet.—Suite 4 offices, 5th Av. and 34th St.; private entrance, all outside; best $100 suite in New York. Tedford, 1,173 5th Av. Bldg.

58th St., 131 West.—Store, high class, in convenient section; suitable any business. H. B. Rieke, 1,737 Broadway.

Store wanted; 25x75; suitable auto trucking office; Houston to 23d, west side; rental $40-50. L 331 Times Downtown.

Handsome furnished showroom, small workroom, suitable high-class millinery or other select business. 50 West 56th St.

OFFICES, $25 to $50; 30-story building. 110 West 40th St., Room 1203.

CORNER OFFICE, 12 windows, overlooking Bryant Park. 110 W. 40th St., Room 1203.

Wanted for Business Purposes.

6,000 to 8,000 square feet, for manufacturing purposes, west side. Fialla & Eppler, 85 9th Av.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Furnished—East Side.

30TH ST., (Lexington Av., 163.)—Attractively furnished two rooms and bath, including excellent meals, $25 weekly up; also one room and bath, with meals, $1. weekly up; women only; complete hotel service. Hotel Rutledge, Telephone Madison Square 6160.

31ST, 22 EAST. (The Hampton.)—Two rooms, bath; excellent hotel service; $65.

34TH, 62 EAST.—Nicely furnished 2 rooms, ba h. Merritt, 9281 Murray Hill, before 6.

40TH ST., 19 EAST.—Artistically furnished apartment, 2 rooms, bath, kitchenette. Babcock.

54TH, 111 EAST, (Near Park.)—Two rooms, kitchenette, bath, $900. Plaza 6143.

ATTENTION! — APARTMENTS, furnished, two and three rooms and bath; $14 weekly and up; full hotel service; one block from subway; one room, bath, $8 up weekly. Hotel St. Louis, 34 East 32d St. Hotel Santon, 35 East 27th St.

APARTMENTS, handsomely furnished, east-west side; best building; long, short leases. Clark Realty, 347 Madison Av. Vanderbilt 1450.

TO SUBLET FOR THE SUMMER
Room and bath. Southern exposure. Also a suite of parlor, bedrooms and bath. Very attractive rate. HOTEL LORRAINE. 2 East 45th St.

UNIQUE studio house, near Irving Place, 8 rooms, 2 baths, all improvements; coal in cellar. Apply Dr. Rounds, 40 West 72d. Phone Columbus 1242.

Furnished—West Side.

39TH ST., 54 WEST.—Three rooms, kitchenette, Oct. 1 or longer. Apply Supt.

45TH, 341 WEST, (Just Off Broadway.)—New elevator building; 1-2-3 rooms, bath; kitchens or kitchenettes; $50 up monthly; references indispensable. Tel. Bryant 6250.

47TH, 16 WEST.—Small kitchenette apartment, bath, hot water; every convenience; moderate.

51ST, 245 WEST, just off Broadway.—Handsomely furnished housekeeping apartment, consisting 2, 3, 4 large, light rooms; high class first-floor building; Summer concession.

56TH, 208 WEST, (Thorndyke Apartment Hotel.)—Attractive suite, 2 rooms and bath; full hotel service; low weekly-monthly rates.

69TH, 245 WEST.—$30-$80 up; 2, 3 room apartments; kitchenette; completely furnished; latest improvements; references necessary.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Two exceptionally large, beautiful rooms, kitchen, bath, completely furnished, electricity.

72D, 260 WEST.—Overlooking Drive and river, will let for the Summer months, lovely apartment, nine rooms and three baths; completely furnished and decorated in every detail.

74TH, 108 WEST.—2 rooms, kitchenette, bath, $800; 3 rooms, $65; one, $45.

75TH, 55 WEST.—1, 2-room, kitchenette apartments, baths, electricity, telephone; $12 upward.

91ST, 27 WEST.—One, two room apartments; high-class; furnished; latest improvements; maid service; $8-$12; references necessary.

103TH, 142 WEST.—Front suite; subway; kitchenette, electricity, piano, telephone; $15 weekly. Trotter.

157TH, 547 WEST.—Six-room, front, elevator apartment; attractively furnished; $85 until October, 1919. Apt. 43; Audubon 7500.

ALLERTON HOUSE FOR BACHELORS,
302 West 22d St.
Genial atmosphere and spirit of a well appointed club for men of refinement; new fireproof building; billiard room; single, $4.50 to $6.50 weekly; room for two, $3.50 weekly each.

ATTRACTIVE Apartments.—Hotel conveniences; apartment rates; inspection invited; soniest and healthiest location in city.
CATHEDRAL PLAZA,
100 CATHEDRAL PARKWAY.
110TH ST. AND COLUMBUS AV.
We have 1, 2, 3, 4 room apartments, $35, $45 $55, $65 UP MONTHLY.
Fully furnished, dishes silver, cooking utensils; maid service optional; each apartment has private bath and kitchenette; concessions, lease, or unfurnished; near subway and "L"; must be seen to appreciate. Phone Academy 613. 5th Av. bus stops at door. Weekly rates if desired.

REST SELECTION OF FURNISHED AND UNFURNISHED APARTMENTS AND HOUSES; REDUCED SUMMER RENTALS. APPLEBAUM & CO., 46 West 40th St. Telephone Bryant 7152.

CENTRAL PARK WEST, (1 West 85th.)—Six rooms, elegantly furnished, all outside rooms, southern exposure; best references required; price $275 month; immediate possession. Apt. 8E or telephone Schuyler 5566.

CENTRAL PARK WEST.—Furnished two rooms, housekeeping suite. Telephone mornings, 1,386 Academy, Extension 32.

MANHATTAN Av., 215, (near 103th St.)—Completely furnished apartments, 2 to 6 rooms; elevator and hotel service; $30 to $60 month; also weekly rate; 10 per cent. reduction to soldiers and sailors' families. Tel. Academy 1647.

New modern building, 5-room front apt., nicely furnished, second floor; southern exposure; ideal Winter home; bargain; $63 monthly or lease; immediate possession. Phone 3915 Cathedral, Apt. 2F. Right at Dyckman St. subway; $48 month to one buying furniture; complete, $300.

WEST END AV., 562.—Newly decorated, newly furnished apartment, one, two responsible persons; cheap to October 1 Superintendent, Schuyler 8197.

WEST END AV.—Handsomely furnished 6 rooms, 3 baths, $2,500 year. Vanderbilt 1450.

Unfurnished—East Side.

57TH, EAST, (Near Park Av.)—Desirable two large rooms, kitchenette, bath, entire floor to lease; $1,000. Plaza 6143.

87TH, 59 EAST.—Three and four rooms; electric light; all improvements; $60 and $75.

90TH, 62 EAST.—6-7 rooms, elevator apartment; electricity, modern improvements; $48-$75.

Unfurnished—West Side.

14TH, 155 WEST.—Studio and bath; two rooms and bath; all improvements; Washington Square section. Duross, 2377 Chelsea.

16TH, 8 WEST.—Skylight studios, bachelor apartments, $30 to $60. Phone Chelsea 8166.

57TH, 200 WEST.—Newly completed 14-story building; duplex studio and housekeeping apartments, 2 to 8 rooms, $1,500 to $4,400; studio living rooms, 25x30; restaurant. PAYSON McL. MERRILL CO., INC.

9 East 44th St. Tel. Murray Hill 3900.

82d St., 250 West, (near Broadway.)—High-class apartments, 8 and 9 rooms, 2 baths, $1,000 to $2,800.
LOTON H. SLAWSON COMPANY,
171 Madison Av. Tel. Murray Hill 3530.

84TH ST., 17 WEST.—Seven large rooms, bath; ground floor; $95; immediate possession.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 482.—Nine rooms, three baths; southern exposure; rent, $2,000 to $3,400. Superintendent on premises.

Four o'Clock To-day

Owing to increased volume of Want Advertisements, those intended for the Sunday edition of The New York Times cannot be accepted if received in the Times Building after 4 P. M. today.

APARTMENTS TO LET.

Unfurnished—West Side.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 736, S. E. Cor. 151st St.—Exceptional 2 rooms and bath non-housekeeping; street front apartment; $40.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 900, (Corner 161st.)—5, 6, 7, 8, 9 rooms and 2 baths; elevator house; Hudson views. Inquire office.
2,128 BROADWAY.
Two and three rooms, with bath, maid service; references required.

APARTMENTS WANTED.

Furnished.

REQUIRED, 1st September for six months, apartment two bed, one sitting, kitchen, bath; Central Park West, 70th and 90th Sts. preferred; about $100. W 143 Times.

Three gentlemen want a furnished apartment, 3 or 4 rooms, with or without board, between 72d and 90th St. West. S 334 Times.

Unfurnished.

Apartment wanted unfurnished, two adults, seven rooms, in Manhattan; rent about $1,400. S 306 Times.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

East Side.

30TH, (163 LEXINGTON AV.)—Rooms, sunny; telephone, elevator; well-furnished; excellent service, $6 weekly up; including elegant meals $12 weekly; front room with running water $14 weekly; with bath $17 weekly; refined women only. Hotel Rutledge.

30TH, 30 EAST.—Large, small; newly furnished; private bath, electricity, telephone.

53D, 65 EAST.—Desirable parlor floor; also small room; electricity, telephone; references.

57TH ST., 36 EAST.—One large room; closet, running water; two single rooms; maid service, electric light.

86TH, 58 EAST.—Parlor and bedroom suite; also large, small rooms; meals.

MADISON AV., 640. (Apt. 7D.)—Beautifully furnished double room.

PARK AV., 70. (38th.)—Large, handsome room, bath; one flight up; $11.

West Side.

17TH ST., 244 WEST.—Single, double; electricity, telephone, shower bath; $4, $6.

23D, 258 WEST.—Large room, private bath, $7; single, $3.50; gentlemen.

37TH, 28 WEST.—Large rooms, bath, kitchenette; $12-$15; electricity, gas; single, $3.50-$7.

40TH ST., 66 WEST.—Floor, two rooms, bath; single or en suite; small room; references.

44TH, 67 WEST.—Large rooms, private baths; small rooms; central; all modern conveniences.

48TH, 32 WEST.—Large room and bath; also unfurnished room; in quiet home.

50TH, 14 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also suite; gentlemen. Circle 1810.

56TH, 48 WEST.—Comfortable, cool room; electric light, running water; Summer rates; gentleman.

81ST, 110 WEST.—Attractive, large rooms; running water; electricity; also living room, adjoining bathroom.

68TH, 40 WEST.—Attractively furnished, large, small rooms; all conveniences; electricity; references.

69TH, 63 WEST.—Double and single rooms; running water, electricity; adjoining bath; references.

69TH, 50 WEST.—Two large rooms, with kitchen, bath, electricity; also double rooms.

69TH, 135 WEST.—One large room; also one medium-sized room.

70TH, 22 WEST.—Beautiful, large second floor front room, running water, electricity.

71ST, 30 WEST.—Newly decorated, attractively furnished rooms; private bath; electricity; exclusive house.

71ST, 29 WEST, (Near Park.)—Newly furnished rooms; baths; electricity; telephone; $8-$12.

71ST, 29 WEST.—Newly furnished residence; large rooms, private bath, electricity; also small rooms; $4-$8-$12.

71ST, 43 WEST.—Nicely furnished rooms; phone; electricity; running water; desirable location.

71ST, 33 WEST.—Small, comfortable room; all conveniences; references.

71ST, 251 WEST.—Two large single rooms; every convenience, or en suite.

71ST, 216 WEST. — Attractive, large, airy rooms, private bath, kitchenette.

72D ST., 301 WEST, (Corner West End Av.)—Non-housekeeping suites, large and small; also single rooms, with or without baths.

72D, 261 WEST. — Attractive large room, private bath; also small room; references.

72D, 122 WEST.—Attractive, double and single rooms; private bath; board optional.

73D ST., 155 WEST.—Lady will sublet luxurious brick parlor, bath, kitchenette, electric fan; $12.

73D, 302 WEST, (Near Riverside.)—Attractive double, single rooms; private bath; subway.

73D, 242 WEST.—Large room, with private bath; one small; Summer rates.

74TH, 5 WEST, (Near Park.)—Refined Holland family offers superior accommodations; large and small rooms; telephone, electricity; board optional.

74TH, 242 WEST.—Attractively furnished suite; also room and bath. Japanese service.

75TH, 57 WEST.—Newly furnished house, rooms, private baths, electricity, $4-$10-$12.

75TH, 46 WEST.—Comfortable room, near bath, $8; single, $4.50; electricity; select residence.

75TH, 168 WEST.—Large, handsomely furnished rooms, with bath; references.

76TH, 116 WEST.—Newly furnished house; electricity; rooms, private baths, $3, $10, $12.

76TH, (344 West End Av.)—Select, beautiful front rooms, twin beds, bath, electricity.

76TH, 54 WEST.—Attractive large, small rooms, private baths, electricity; refined house.

76TH, 133 WEST.—Immaculately clean, large rooms, private baths, electricity, kitchenette privileges; references.

76TH, 244 WEST.—Elegantly furnished large, cool front room; kitchenette privileges; electricity; reasonable.

76TH, 251 WEST.—Large rooms, single or en suite, with, without private bath; telephone, electricity.

76TH, 171 WEST.—Continuous hot water in room; electricity; bath same floor; phone.

77TH, 109 WEST.—Large room, private bath; also small rooms; telephone.

78TH, 122 WEST.—Large, cool, airy rooms, with bath; two connecting; electricity, phone.

79TH, 142 WEST.—Desirable rooms, $3 to $10; telephone; quiet, refined surroundings.

79TH, 225 WEST.—Large, small; private bath; conveniences; electricity; subway street. Schuyler 1946.

79TH, 216 WEST.—Large room, alcove, running water, bath same floor.

80TH, 151 WEST.—Well-furnished, cool room, running water, electricity, adjoining bath. Antoine.

80TH, 124 WEST.—Attractive room, 2d floor, front; private bath; electricity, twin beds.

81ST, 166 WEST.—Large and medium rooms, adjoining bath; central location; references.

82D, 24 WEST.—Large, cool room; private bath; electricity; suite; refined house; references.

84TH, 318 WEST.—Attractive room, high-class apartment, between Riverside Drive and West End. Apart. 2C, Schuyler 3806.

86TH, 125 WEST.—Just opened, newly decorated residence; rooms, with or without private bath; electricity; furnished or unfurnished; phone.

86TH, 23 WEST.
Large rooms, private baths; appointments, service high class; Summer rates. Schuyler 8197.

86TH, 338 WEST. — Attractively furnished medium room, bath adjacent; all improvements; adjoining Riverside.

86TH, 341 WEST, (near Drive.)—Attractive front room, twin beds, running water, electricity.

87TH, 340 WEST.—Parlor floor, kitchenette, $20; rooms $12-$4; all furnished; references.

92D, 31 WEST.—Private house, beautiful large room, bath adjoining, parlor, telephone.

97TH, 316 WEST.—Attractive room; family apartment, near Riverside; $6.50-$4.50. Brown.

97TH, 251 WEST. — Charming two-room suite, private family, elevator, subway. Sutton.

97TH, 209 WEST, (Apt. 3A.)—Large, attractive front parlor; running water; high-class apartment.

97TH, 145 WEST.—Attractive, well-furnished single room, bath; telephone; gentlemen, $8.

102D, 302 WEST.—Cool, large rooms; Hudson view; private house; easy transportation.

FURNISHED ROOMS.

West Side.

106TH, 628 WEST, (off Broadway.)—Beautiful, airy front room; newly furnished; elevator apartment; shower, &c.; moderate. Apartment 18.

107TH, 322 WEST, (Riverside, Broadway.)—Luxurious private residence suite, overlooking Hudson; double, single rooms; board optional; moderate.

107TH, 258 WEST.—Large outside room, with or without kitchenette, $8; newly furnished private house; all conveniences; references.

110TH ST., (Broadway.)—Superior accommodations, refined private family; gentlemen. Cathedral 9085.

144TH, 601 WEST. — Clean room; improvements; elevator, shower; private family. Apartment 3F.

152D, 511 WEST.—Large room, suitable for gentleman of culture in private house; can be used as bachelor apartment, with bath. Phone Audubon 8049.

161ST, 570 WEST. — Parlor floor, private bath, private house, Washington Heights; splendid service; rent reasonable.

BROADWAY and 70th.—Large front room; elevator service; electric light. Apartment 12E. Phone Columbus 684.

CENTRAL PARK WEST. (Nineties.)—Attractive room; modern; business woman preferred. W 405 Times Downtown.

CENTRAL PARK, 86.—Room with, without private bath, reasonable. 11th floor, Schuyler 5300.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 111th St.—Front, outside, handsomely furnished room or suite, $35, $60; immediate. Phone 3915 Cathedral, Apt. 8B.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 76, (79th-80th.)—Large, light room with private bath; also other rooms; private house; 7 people.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 78, (corner 80th.)—Magnificently furnished rooms, overlooking Hudson; elegant house.

RIVERSIDE DRIVE, 320, corner 104th St.—Hotel service, rooms $15-$25 weekly.

WEST END AV., 664.—Handsomely furnished rooms twin beds, adjoining baths.

Long Island.

Widow wishes to find congenial lady to share comfortable country home in Flushing, L. I.; two blocks from trolley and station; A1 references expected and given; reasonable. W 161 Times.

ROOMS WANTED.

Furnished.

Refined Japanese gentlemen desire furnished rooms, bed and sitting, west side, between 85th St. and 115th St.; state terms. K 393 Times Downtown.

By a single business woman, wanted one room and bath, with two meals, not above 60th St., nor below 34th St. Write E. O., 3,525 Broadway.

WANTED.—Light, airy room with private bath, west side, 50th to 120th. S 285 Times.

BOARDERS WANTED.

East Side.

76TH, 32 EAST.—Large, cool room, adjoining bath; board optional. Rheinlander 3450.

87TH, 50 EAST.—3 and 4 rooms, bath, electric lights; all improvements; $60 and $75.

89TH, (1,845 Lexington Av.)—Large, small rooms; excellent table; private house; telephone.

HOTEL RUTLEDGE, 163 Lexington Av., (30th St.)—For refined women. Why not live at a hotel if you can do so at lower cost, with more comfort and cuisine? Outside rooms; telephone, elevator; complete service; homelike; including meals, $12 weekly up. Tel. Madison Square 6160.

MADISON AV., 215, (36th St.)—Attractive rooms; excellent table; references.

West Side.

51ST, 58 WEST.—Small, large rooms, private baths; table board; references.

58TH ST., 41-43-45.
MADISON ARMS.
Elevator.

70TH, 23 WEST.—Large room; business couple or two gentlemen preferred; refined Jewish surroundings; excellent cuisine; Winter reservation.

72D, 228 WEST. — Steam heat, electricity, elevator; table board; subway express; references.

72D, 267 WEST.—Cool, airy rooms, double, single; excellent table; table guests.

73D, 142 WEST.—Large, spacious suite and rooms, electricity, private bath, select house.

74TH, 102 WEST.—Rooms, private baths, switchboard; dining room opens Sept. 1.

79TH, 114-132 WEST, (Wide, Parked Street.)—Unusual and attractive; large parlors; tearoom and lounge; steam heat; booklet.

80TH, 134 WEST.—Board and rooms; table board; references.

82D, 110 WEST, (Graycourt.) — Attractive, modern; steam heat, references; table guests; booklet.

87TH, 138 WEST.—Comfortable, large, small rooms, electricity; modern conveniences; excellent board.

110TH, 601 WEST.—To couple seeking high-class home, attractive surroundings, large, cool room, 3 windows; running water; twin mahogany beds; best home cooking. Phone 6600 Morningside. Apartment 3N.

152D, 561 WEST, (Corner Broadway.)—Large front room, with dressing room; running water, electricity, refined surroundings, table board.

WEST END AV., 301, (74th St.)—Couple; one flight; meals, bath, $30; single, $10.

COUNTRY BOARD.

Staten Island.

THE EVELYN LODGE.
Ocean Traffic Passing Windows.
Charming Family House of Highest Standard
20 Minutes' Delightful Sail N. Y. Fare 5c.
Fifty Large Rooms, Exquisitely Furnished.
Excellent Chef and Service. Small Tables.
Parlors, Porches, Lawns, Comforts.
Weekly, $12-$18 per adult, with meals.
71 CENTRAL AV., ST. GEORGE, S. I.

Westchester County.

Rockledge, Manor Hotel and cottages, 124 Bruce Av., Yonkers; convenient location, refined clientele, moderate prices. Telephone 3344 Yonkers.

Home for invalids; those requiring rest cure; beautiful section Yonkers; nursing care, attention. Sunny Rest, 574 Palisades Av.

"Hopsin," 245 Prospect Av., Mt. Vernon.—Reservations Fall, Winter; four minutes from New Haven Station; adults only. Phone 2625.

Long Island.

Experienced nurse will take mild mental cases in her spacious Long Island country home; references. Phone Riverside 4923.

Pennsylvania.

Towanda, Penn.—Woodleigh, modern, refined, unique, attractive hilly country, fine bathing and fishing, cottages and farm attached; owner trained nurse; good table; special prices to families or large parties; booklet. Address Miss Elizabeth Lamb.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Female.

MASSEUSE (licensed) desires patient; reference. Brook, 211 West 88th. Tel. 3329 Riverside.

MASSEUSE, licensed, desires patients. Lockhart, 24 floor, 1,088 Broad St., Newark, N. J.

NURSE, practical, with 3 months baby, will do nursing or assist mother with babies; good home preferred to wages. 2,682 Cypress Av., Flushing. McCarthy.

PRIVATE SECRETARY.—An experienced, educated young woman private secretary desires position where conscientious effort and loyalty will be appreciated. S 340 Times.

STENOGRAPHER AND TYPIST; $15; high school graduate; experienced; good vocabulary; 18. Sady Albert, 202 West 116th St. Morningside 1480.

STENOGRAPHER, TYPIST. — Knowledge bookkeeping; experienced; $12. Rose Minow, 85 East 107th St.

WOMAN, experienced in business and vocational guidance, wishes position as employment manager's assistant; $25 to start. X 400 Times Annex.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

ACCOUNTANT.
Scotch, age 32, ineligible for active service; competent executive, with varied business experience in manufacturing cost, accounting, and office management; can install accounting system that will produce results; of highest character and absolute integrity; six years' experience with public accountants in audits, system, &c.; will consider position with progressive concern; minimum salary $4,000. S 338 Times.

ACCOUNTANT.—Books opened, systems, arrangements firms not employing bookkeepers, $2.50 weekly. 132 Nassau St., Room 521. Telephone Beekman 7804.

ACCOUNTANT.—Trial balances, audits, $5 upwards; books opened, closed. Friedlander, Beekman 908.

BOOKKEEPER.—French, American citizen, speaking French, Italian, English; 15 years' experience in New York; best references. L 305 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER, 26, draft exempt; thoroughly acquainted with modern accounting methods. L 262 Times Downtown.

BOY, (16,) desires clerical position; understands typewriting; chance for advancement. L 274 Times Downtown.

BUILDING SUPERINTENDENT.—American, 39, now in charge of institution in city, desires position with larger responsibility; institution, estate or high-class apartment preferred; thoroughly understands heating and ventilating aparatus, elevators and motors, and care of grounds, &c.; salary $2,000 or more, according to living conditions; open for engagement in September. J 19 Times, 391 Fulton St., Brooklyn.

SITUATIONS WANTED—Male.

BUTLER OR VALET-COOK.—Japanese, 28, neat appearance, well educated, good character, and positively competent; in either private family or gentleman's apt. Tanaka, 17 Concord St., Brooklyn.

CHAUFFEUR.—We have several good men with from 3 to 6 years' reference on last positions; this is not an employment bureau. Society of Professional Auto Engineers, 1,947 Broadway. Tel. Columbus 10276.

CHAUFFEUR, married, 34, English, abstainer, 10 years' experience, best references. Evans, 56 West 104th, Riverside 6197.

CHAUFFEUR.—Young American, one year's experience, good appearance, excellent references, seeks position, city, country; salary $20. W 150 Times.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position private family; 3 years' experience large cars. Ferguson, 170 Woodruff Av., Brooklyn. Tel. 717 Flatbush.

CHAUFFEUR.—Expert driver; draft exempt; all high-class cars; last job, 1918 locomobile. 1,655 42d, Brooklyn. Borough Park 3619.

CHAUFFEUR wishes position in a private family; willing and sober. Martin Anderson, 40 West 64th St., city.

CHAUFFEUR.—English, single, draft exempt; eleven years' experience; good permanent position only. W 142 Times.

CHAUFFEUR desires position, city or country; experience all cars; sober; careful driver. Answer W 159 Times.

CHAUFFEUR.—American; draft exempt; 11 years' experience. Abbott, 158 West 96th. Riverside 6308.

CHINESE TRANSLATOR.—College education; capable translating English, French into Chinese, or Chinese, French into English. W. T. Dunn, Livingston Hall, Columbia University, N. Y. C.

CLERK.—File, stock, and typewriter; experienced American, draft exempt. L 282 Times Downtown.

COLLEGE MAN, (21,) married, in deferred class, seeks situation with future. S 335 Times.

DRAFTSMAN.—Automatic and special machinery designer; college graduate; fast worker. K 370 Times Downtown.

EXECUTIVE.
Treasurer, secretary, controller, auditor, office manager; high-grade man, age 42, skilled in accountancy, credits, and financial matters, open for new connection. My duties in my present connection will require my absence from New York about eight months of the year, is my only reason for wanting to change. Is there some concern which can utilize to advantage the talent of a capable executive who can furnish the highest New York bank references? Salary $5,000. Y 260 Times Annex.

EXECUTIVE-SYSTEM EXPERT.
Thirty years old, married, draft exempt, 8 years' experience in credits, collections, business management; efficient; proven ability; highest credentials; salary $50. W 189 Times.

EXPERT ACCOUNTANT, credit man, systematizer, all-around executive, desirous of making change; best of reference. L 284 Times Downtown.

GARDENER wishes to take charge of private estate, new or old place; please state details. Head Gardener, Box 363, Port Chester, N. Y.

LAWYER, 31, married, aggressive, resourceful, and an indefatigable worker, 15 years' experience in commercial and corporation practice, including actual trial of cases, desires connection with firm or corporation as general counsel or assistant to executive; salary $3,000 annually to commence. H 311 Times Downtown.

OFFICE MANAGER, &c.—Experienced man, (39,) desires position as office manager or other executive position; only first-class place where business knowledge counts; best references. S 328 Times.

SALESMAN with tact, energy, executive ability, fifteen years' selling experience, desires connection with high-class mercantile house as buyer or salesman. W 178 Times.

SALESMAN desires line of silk and serge dresses, commission basis, for Southern territory; best of references. S 329 Times.

SUPERINTENDENT.
High-grade executive; for the past eleven years engaged in the manufacture of light office specialties, composed of small castings and very accurate sheet metal parts, is open for engagement; good organizer and can handle men to best advantage; extremely practical; having worked up from the bottom; best of references; age 38; married; salary $4,800. W 185 Times.

UNDERTAKER.—Wanted, position by licensed undertaker and embalmer; eighteen years' experience; graduate of Renouard's School of Embalming; holding New York and North Carolina licenses; can furnish good references. For further particulars address L. L. Brockway, 432 South Main St., High Point, N. C.

YOUNG MAN, 30, draft exempt, wants to affiliate with a growing firm of modern ideas; some business where organizing abilities and vision would count and where special technical training is essential; writer has character and insight, brains, and will power, managerial and sales experience; best references. Write Y 215 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN, competent, Brazilian, with thorough knowledge of American methods and South American business, first-class references as to ability and experience, willing to accept good-paying position. W 185 Times.

YOUNG MAN, married, 27, exempt, experienced investigator, seeks employment; anything. L 227 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, capable, desires position with growing concern; moderate salary. A 287 Times.

HELP WANTED—Female.

ADDRESSING MACHINE OPERATORS. Belknap, wanted; also stencil cutters; state experience and salary expected. S 303 Times.

ASSISTANT BOOKKEEPER wanted; give particulars regarding previous employment, salary required, &c. A 463 Times Downtown.

BACK
UP
OUR
BOYS!

THEY NEED WAR MATERIAL AND WE ARE PRODUCING IT. IF YOU ARE NOT ALREADY ENGAGED ON GOVERNMENT WORK AND CAN FILL ONE OF THE FOLLOWING POSITIONS, CALL AT ONCE!

ASSEMBLERS.
Steady work; good pay while learning; advancement. No experience necessary. Half day Saturday.

FILAMENT WORKERS.
No experience necessary. Good pay while learning. Advancement.

GLASS BLOWERS.
No experience necessary; we teach you. Steady work; good pay while learning; advancement when experienced. Half day Saturday.

GLASS MACHINE OPERATORS.
No experience necessary. Work is steady; good pay while learning; advancement when experienced. Half day Saturday.

INSPECTORS.
Steady work; good pay while learning; advancement when experienced. Half day Saturday.

HIGH SCHOOL GRADUATES.
With a knowledge of chemistry or physics, (not under 18 years.) This work is in our shop making scientific apparatus for Government use. Good pay for beginners; higher pay as soon as experienced. 48 hours per week. Half day Saturday.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE STREET,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

BOOKKEEPER.—Wanted experienced double entry; monthly trial balance; fine, permanent position; $18 to begin. Apply own handwriting. Hunt's Music House, White Plains, N. Y.

BOOKKEEPER and typist, experienced in keeping double entry set of books, manufacturing concern; $15-$18. Apply between 9-10 A. M. Monday, J. Goldwasser, 153 West 27th.

BOOKKEEPER, with practical experience double entry, for large coal house; must be quick and accurate at figures, and have good handwriting; well recommended. Bernstein & Myers, 151 West 26th St.

BOOKKEEPER, experienced on set of double entry books; state age, experience, and salary expected; answer in own handwriting. B. S., 236 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER to take full charge of office; one with dress house experience preferred; state age, salary, and experience. Y 236 Times Annex.

BOOKKEEPER.—Assistant; must have experience on customers' ledger; state age, reference, and salary. L. K., 256 Times Downtown.

BOOKKEEPER and office assistant wanted, familiar with typewriter; write, stating experience and salary expected. L 241 Times Downt

Advertisements for The New York Times offering rooms and board may be left at any office of the American District Telegraph Company at office rates.

HELP WANTED—Male.

CLERK for auditing department of a large corporation to compile transportation and express records; state experience, age, and salary expected. Y 205 Times Annex.

COLLECTOR, special man and tracer; must be experienced; steady position; reply by mail, R., Box 59 Times.

COLORED YOUTH, 18 to 20, light inside cleaning. L 211 Times Downtown.

COST ANALIZER.

Must be able to read blue prints and know machine outputs; good opportunity.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 5 Blocks South of 14th St.

COUPLE wanted for small farm in Connecticut; man for light gardening, chickens, &c.; woman to cook and look after cottage. Apply before 12 o'clock, 9th floor, 76 5th Av.

CUTTER and marker wanted, competent; nainsook underwear; must have experience; take complete charge cutting room; splendid opportunity good man to secure steady employment. Clift & Goodrich, 330 Broadway.

DRAFTSMEN.

Mechanical; first-class; layout men on flat metal airplane work; permanent positions; pleasant working conditions. Apply or write,

CURTISS ENGINEERING CORP.,
Garden City, N. Y.

DRAFTSMEN

wanted; experienced men on telephone equipment and electrical apparatus; steady work; good pay.

WESTERN ELECTRICAL CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

DRAFTSMEN WANTED; DESIGNERS, DETAILERS, AND TRACERS EXPERIENCED IN MECHANICAL OR ELECTRICAL WORK; GIVE EXPERIENCE, AGE AND SALARY EXPECTED; PERMANENT POSITIONS. Y 219 TIMES ANNEX.

DRAFTSMAN, EXPERIENCED, MECHANICAL, TO WORK ON AIRPLANE WORK; MUST BE CITIZEN; PLEASANT WORKING CONDITIONS. APPLY OR WRITE CURTISS ENGINEERING CORPORATION, GARDEN CITY, NEW YORK.

DRAFTSMEN EXPERIENCED MEN WITH KNOWLEDGE OF WATER METER AND GAS ENGINE CONSTRUCTION. APPLY NATIONAL METER CO., 42D ST. AND 1ST AV., BROOKLYN.

DRAFTSMAN.—Mechanical, with experience on light machinery; state age, nationality, experience, and salary expected. S 59 Times.

DROP FORGERS.

MUST BE A1 MEN;

CITIZENS ONLY.

E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

ELECTRICIANS.

First-class A. C. and D. C. motor wiring and repair, steady work; good chance for good men. Address M. R. U., Box 220, New York City.

ELEVATOR REPAIR MAN, EXPERIENCED ON ELECTRIC CARS; STEADY POSITION. APPLY TO MERCHANTS REFRIGERATING CO., 161 CHAMBERS ST.

ENTRY CLERK.—Understands entering from call clerk. L 213 Times Downtown.

FLOOR MANAGER

ENERGETIC, EXPERIENCED MAN FOR LARGE DEPARTMENT GROCERY STORE DOING A BUSINESS OF ABOUT TWO AND A HALF MILLION PER YEAR. ADDRESS, GIVING EXPERIENCE AND FORMER EMPLOYERS, TO P. O. BOX 1061, NORFOLK, VA.

FIRST-CLASS TOOL AND DIEMAKERS, LATHE, PLANER, SHAPER, MILLING MACHINE AND GRINDER OPERATORS, EXPERIENCED ON TOOL WORK; GUARANTEE STEADY EMPLOYMENT. GIVE FULL PARTICULARS IN FIRST LETTER. P. O. BOX 1895, COLUMBUS, OHIO.

FOREMAN and Superintendent, thoroughly experienced, required for progressive suspender and garter business. X 845 Times Annex.

FOREMAN.—Structural steel shop foreman, capable of laying out and fabricating simple steel construction. Apply James Stewart & Co., 80th St. and North River.

FOREMAN.—Structural steel erection foreman, capable of handling erecting gangs. Apply James Stewart Co., 80th St. and North River.

GLAZIER.—Wanted, by a wholesale sash and door house, an A1 stock sash glazier, man also capable of taking charge of glazing room; state experience and number of 2 and 12 light windows you can glaze in nine hours. Y 248 Times Annex.

HELPER IN LABORATORY.
APPLY LABORATORY,
MT. SINAI, 1 EAST 100TH ST.

INSTRUMENT MAKERS,
TOOLMAKERS.
78 CENTS PER HOUR.

Expert instrumaker and tool makers, with thorough knowledge of their business, will receive the above rate to start; Government work; 48-hour week; anything over that, overtime.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

LABORERS, (25;) pick, shovel, and stone handling; $3.50 for 8 hours' work; 138th St. and Harlem River; apply to Superintendent, George W. Rogers & Co.

LEARN ELECTRICAL WIRING AND TESTING.

Young men between the ages of 17 and 20 are offered an opportunity to learn the electrical wiring and testing trade; positions are permanent; good salaries to start with; advancement according to ability, grammar school graduates preferred. Apply by mail, S 350 Times Downtown.

LEDGER CLERK wanted in lace importing house. Carl Levi, Sondheimer & Co., 22 West 19th St.

LIGHT STRUCTURAL STEEL AND PLATE WORKERS to work from drawings.
MACHINISTS.
BLACKSMITHS.
Government Work—Good Wages.
Factory, Hudson, N. Y.
Apply to New York Office,
30 Church St., New York City.
GIFFORD-WOOD CO.

MACHINISTS,
LATHE HANDS;
MUST UNDERSTAND
BLUE PRINTS, MICROMETERS.
MUST BE CITIZENS.

E. W. BLISS CO.,
76 54TH ST., BROOKLYN.

MACHINISTS,
BLACKSMITHS,
MOLDERS,
LIGHT STRUCTURAL AND PLATE WORKERS.

If not now on Government work, come where you can get it, along with good living conditions at reasonable prices and a steady job at good wages.
GIFFORD-WOOD CO.,
Factory, Hudson, N.Y.
Apply at New York office,
30 Church St., N. Y. C.

MAN who understands adjusting and regulating of sewing machines to secure steady position with rapidly growing firm; the right man can make himself invaluable. Apply A 440 Times Downtown.

MASSEUR.—Wanted at once a first-class masseur, single, age 35, or under. Wire qualifications Biggs Sanitarium, Asheville, N. C.

MEN.—Wanted, several men between the ages of 45 and 55; clean cut, good physical make up, for outside night patrol work; salary to start $18 per week. Patrol, K 547 Times Downtown.

MILLWRIGHTS.

Experienced men only; steady employment and good working conditions.
WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

HELP WANTED—Male.

MACHINISTS
AND
TOOLMAKERS
WANTED AT ONCE
ON URGENT
GOVERNMENT WORK.

A1 CONDITIONS.
NEW PLANT.
NEW MACHINES.
GOOD WAGES.
LOTS OF OVERTIME.

10 PER CENT. BONUS
FOR NIGHT WORK.

If not now employed on Government work, apply at once in person or by mail to

EMPLOYMENT DEPT.,
WRIGHT-MARTIN
AIRCRAFT CORPORATION,
BORDEN AND STARR AVS.,
LONG ISLAND CITY.

OR TO

REPRESENTATIVE AT
U. S. EMPLOYMENT OFFICE,
22 EAST 22D ST.,
NEW YORK CITY.

OR TO

U. S. EMPLOYMENT OFFICES,
171 HUNTER AV.,
(BRIDGE PLAZA,)
LONG ISLAND CITY.

OR

310 JAY ST.,
BROOKLYN, N. Y.

Directions to plant: Take Queensboro subway from Grand Central Station, New York, and get off at Jackson Av.; take car at Borden Av. to plant.

JOIN THE ARMY OF
HOME PRODUCTION.

BUY W. S. S.
REGULARLY.

MECHANICAL DRAFTSMAN, familiar with automobile and foundry practice; good opportunity for self-reliant man. W 158 Times.

N. Y. N. H. & H. R. R.
BRAKEMEN AND FIREMEN.
Apply Employment Car,
133 St., Willis Av., Bronx.

HELP WANTED—Male.

SHIPPING CLERK.

Experienced in packing leather traveling goods; permanent position and good prospects for the right man; state references, experience, and salary desired. E. R., 72 Times.

SHIPPING CLERK for cloak and suit house; state age, salary, and past experience. Y 218 Times Annex.

SILVERSMITH wanted; steady position. Victor A. Picard & Co., 7 West 45th.

STATISTICAL CLERK.—Good education; apply by letter, stating experience and qualifications; permanent position; attractive opportunity. A 294 Times.

STATISTICIAN competent at stenography and typewriting. Apply office of Copper Producers, Room 4, 5th floor, 15 Broad St., Saturday or Monday, until 3 P. M.

STENOGRAPHER and clerical man wanted by large manufacturing concern for future development, one who can absorb system and is experienced in office and sales routine; must be draft exempt; fine range of work for future growth for capable young man; state age, experience, and salary expected. L 253 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER-TYPIST wanted; must be accurate, industrious, and draft exempt; opportunity for right party; state experience, references and salary expected. A 309 Times.

STENOGRAPHER, male, by prominent manufacturing company; office lower Broadway; must not be in Class 1 of draft. Apply by letter, stating experience, K 376 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, with clerical experience; must be American, speak Spanish preferred; excellent future for capable worker; state age and salary expected. L 252 Times Downtown.

STENOGRAPHER, young man, for conveying machinery firm; must be ambitious; state full particulars. A 452 Times Downtown.

TEACHERS.—Frenchmen of good education wanted as French teachers for a school of languages; knowledge of English not required. Apply by letter, stating age, birthplace, studies made, references, &c., to The Berlitz School, 30 West 34th.

TIMEKEEPER AND CASHIER wanted on construction work, out of town; salary $120 per month and $30 allowed for expenses; state age, experience, and references. Address Construction, W 404 Times Downtown.

TINSMITHS wanted, (50,) for Government plant; cool room, good working conditions; 50c to 82½c per hour. Lang Products Company, Whitestone, L. I.

TOOLMAKERS,
DIEMAKERS,
AUTOMOBILE REPAIR MEN,
PRODUCTION CLERK,
PRODUCTION MAN,
(High Grade,)
STOCK CHASERS,
ONE CHAUFFEUR.

Only First-Class Men Need Apply.
MUST BE AMERICAN CITIZENS.

STANDARD AIRCRAFT CORP.,
Brunswick Av., Elizabeth, N. J.

TOOLMAKERS,
INSTRUMENT MAKERS,
75c PER HOUR.

Expert instrument and toolmakers, with thorough knowledge of their business, will receive the above rate to start; Government work; 48-hour week; anything over that overtime.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

TOOL DRAFTSMEN

on punches and dies, jigs and fixtures, for small interchangeable work; only men with experience need apply; good pay.

WESTERN ELECTRIC CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
Near West St., 6 blocks south of 14th St.

TOOL AND DIE MAKERS FOR STEADY EMPLOYMENT WITH UP-TO-DATE WAGES. WANTED AT ONCE; APPLICATIONS OF ONLY FIRST-RATE MEN CAN BE FILED IN PERSON ONLY. EISEMANN MAGNETO CO., 48 33D ST., BROOKLYN, 4TH FLOOR.

TOOL DESIGNERS of highest grade; thoroughly experienced on jigs, fixtures, cutting tools, special machines, &c., required on Government work at good pay. Apply promptly in person. Crocker-Wheeler Co., 4 h Av., Ampere (East Orange), N. J., Employment Dept.

TYPEWRITER REPAIR MAN
WANTED.

Must be first class, capable of repairing all standard makes of typewriters, calculating machines, and other mechanical office equipment; good salary, depending upon ability. Address General Manager, P. O. Box 456, Newark, N. J.

TYPIST for daily newspaper, to accept advertisements over telephone; good opportunity; state age, experience, and salary desired. Y 231 Times Annex.

WANTED:

TOOL DESIGNERS, CHECKERS, TOOL MAKERS AND MACHINISTS; RIFLERS, 1ST CLASS ONLY, REAMER HONERS, LINEMEN ON MILLING MACHINES, PROFILERS AND SCREW MACHINES, FOREMAN IN RIFLING DEPT.; ALSO, BARREL DRILLERS, DAY AND NIGHT SHIFTS ON U. S. BROWNING MACHINE RIFLES; IF YOU ARE NOW ON GOVERNMENT WORK, DO NOT APPLY.

COLT'S PATENT FIRE ARMS MFG. CO.,
MERIDEN PLANT, MERIDEN, CONN.

WANTED,

STATION MEN AND TRAINMEN,

AGES 21 TO 55,

SUBWAY AND ELEVATED DIVISIONS,

INTERBOROUGH RAPID TRANSIT CO.

APPLY

ROOM 1233, 165 BROADWAY,

9 A. M. TO 5 P. M. DAILY,

EXCEPT SUNDAY.

WE REQUIRE

THE SERVICES OF A NUMBER OF SUPERIOR MEN TO FILL THE FOLLOWING AND SOME OTHER POSITIONS:

SUPERINTENDENT,
TO ORGANIZE AND SUPERVISE A „YESTIBULE SCHOOL," OR TRAINING SHOP, FOR MALE AND FEMALE EMPLOYES, WHO HAS HAD PRACTICAL EXPERIENCE IN MANUFACTURE OF ELECTRICAL MACHINERY AND CAPABLE OF SUPERVISING OUR SERVICE AND ODD-JOB MEN.

INSPECTORS.
EXPERIENCED IN INSPECTING MECHANICAL AND ELECTRICAL PARTS AND THE USE OF GAUGES.

INSTRUCTORS.
TO INSTRUCT AND SUPERVISE INEXPERIENCED MACHINE-TOOL OPERATORS.

SUPERVISORS.
TO SUPERVISE MACHINE WORK AND ESTABLISH SPEEDS, FEEDS, &C.

RATE SETTERS.
TO MAKE TIME STUDIES AND SET PIECE RATES.

FOREMEN.
WHO HAVE SERVED AS MACHINISTS AND FOREMEN SUCCESSFULLY.

STOCK BOOKMEN.
WHO KNOW HOW TO KEEP ACCURATE STOCK RECORDS.

APPLICANTS MUST BE OVER DRAFT AGE OR EXEMPT; NOT EMPLOYED ON ESSENTIAL WAR WORK, WHO WISH TO BECOME SO EMPLOYED; MUST BE THOROUGH AMERICANS, AMBITIOUS, DETERMINED TO HUSTLE ON WAR MATERIALS, AND ESTABLISH PERMANENT CONNECTION. THE RIGHT SALARY WILL BE PAID TO THE RIGHT MAN.

APPLY IN PERSON OR BY LETTER (IN CONFIDENCE) TO EMPLOYMENT DEPT. CROCKER-WHEELER CO., AMPERE, (EAST ORANGE,) N. J.

WINDOW TRIMMER wanted; window trimmer and card writer by a progressive store in Wilmington, Del.; splendid opportunity for a live man, preferred married and draft exempt. Interview Tuesday morning at 10:30, at Brown & Macrae, 1,270 Broadway.

WINDOW DRESSER for ladies' specialty store in Washington, D. C.; young man who can make himself useful in store; great opportunity for the right man. Apply by letter to I. E. Block, Alamac Hotel, Atlantic City.

HELP WANTED—Male.

YOUNG MAN,
TELEPHONE OPERATOR.

A large corporation will train several young men as telephone operators.

EXPERIENCE NOT NECESSARY.

Age 18 to 21; excellent chance of advancement; salary to start $11; evening hours 5 to 12 P. M.; permanent. L 229 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN wanted by large manufacturing concern in shipping and receiving department; must be accurate and be capable of grasping detail quickly; good opportunity; salary expected to start. A 443 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, draft exempt, for office assistant; splendid opportunity for advancement; state age, nationality, and kind of experience. Y 235 Times Annex.

YOUNG MAN who writes a good hand wanted in a large fire insurance office. Answer, stating age, salary, and experience, to "Industry," L 224 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, graduate of business college, stenographer or dictaphone operator; give specimen of work; state salary expected. A 487 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN, familiar with keeping stock ledger in an electrical and plumbers' supply house; $18 weekly. Call 10 A. M., 145 Spring St.

YOUNG MAN wanted, 18 to 20, some knowledge of clerical work, to make himself generally useful in office. Address A 428 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN.—Strong; shipping apartment, all-around helper. L 210 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MAN in sample department of woolen house. M. S., 207 Times Downtown.

YOUNG MEN

for messenger and mail service; minimum salary $9; good opportunity for advancement in electrical business.

WESTERN ELECTRICAL CO., INC.,
57 BETHUNE ST.,
near West St., six blocks south of 14th St.

YOUNG MEN

for file room; experience unnecessary; opportunity for advancement; $40 monthly start. Call 2 Albany St., sixth floor.

YOUTH, to learn dry goods line; good opening those just from school. L 215 Times Downtown.

Instruction.

AMBITIOUS MEN ought to know what an exceptional future is in store for the ACCOUNTANCY-TRAINED man. Hear John T. Kennedy, LL. B., speak on this subject, Aug. 13, at 8 o'clock. Write or phone for complimentary admission ticket. Pace & Pace, 80 Church St., New York.

MEN WANTED to learn a paying professional trade, Mechanical Dentistry. Splendid opportunities for trained men. Practical work all through. Perfectly equipped laboratories. Call or write The West Side Y. M. C. A. School of Mechanical Dentistry, Dept. B., 292 West 45th St., New York.

LEARN TO BE A CHAUFFEUR.—Pleasant and profitable work; day and evening classes. Send for free booklet and visitor's pass. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

AIRPLANE MECHANICS.—Instruction day or evening; qualifying for Government or factory work. West Side Y. M. C. A., 302 West 57th St.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

APPERSON, small, five-passenger touring car, in very fine condition. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

BUICK, 1917, model 45, 5-passenger touring, in perfect mechanical condition, seven good tires, no dealers. Mitchell Vance Co., 507 West 24th.

BUICK 1918-1917 TOURINGS,
roadsters. Black, 1,700 Broadway, 3d floor.

CADILLAC "8," 7-PASSENGER TOURING;
VERY EXCEPTIONAL.
Has been refinished and looks like new; mechanically O K; shoe equipment very good; all standard equipment; ready to be used immediately without an expenditure of any kind; now on exhibition at Brighton, 1,077 Atlantic Av., cor. Franklin Av., Brooklyn.

CADILLAC.—Beautiful Cadillac, specially built, 137 wheelbase, 7-passenger touring, four new Goodrich cord tires, one spare, wheels; perfect running order; attractive color. De Rose, 161 West 34th St.

CADILLAC 1917 ROADSTER.
Exceptionally desirable. Wallace, 236 West 59th.

CADILLAC, new 7-passenger, sedan body, for sale, bargain. Durham Sales Co., 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

CADILLAC 1916 COUPE.
10 West 60th. Columbus 5078.

CADILLAC 1918 SUBURBAN.
10 West 60th St. Columbus 5078.

CHANDLER,
guaranteed overhauled and refinished.
USED CARS.
Ninety day guarantee.

Model	17-B	7	passenger touring.
"	17-B	7	" Chummy Roadster.
"	17	7	" touring.
"	17	7	" sedan and lim'sine.
"	17-B	4	" coupe.
"	16	7	" touring.
"	16	2	" coupelet.

BRADY-MURRAY MOTORS CORPORATION,
62d St. and Broadway.

COLE DEMONSTRATOR, 1917 touring; repainted blue, with white wheels; gray upholstery; excellent tires; fine mechanical condition guaranteed by Cole dealer; $1,200. Russell L. Engs, Inc., 12 Central Park West. Phone Columbus 510.

COLE touring, 8-cylinder, late 1916 model; just overhauled; newly painted; slip covers; two extra shoes; all appurtenances. Macrobert, 50 East 42d. Tel. Vanderbilt 854.

COLE, 1916, 8-cylinder, all-year top, shock absorbers, front and rear slip covers, many extras; mechanically perfect. Sixth Av. Garage, 5,616 6th Av., Brooklyn, N. Y.

CUNNINGHAM, 1917, four-passenger, Victoria top, dual windshield; very classy. Clark & Kendrick, 148 West 51st St.

DE DION-BOUTON SEDAN.
Most beautiful car in city; can't be told from new; special built Brewster body; Westinghouse electric starter and lights; six Rudge-Whitmore wire wheels; condition guaranteed. International Automobile Exchange, 150 West 58th St.

DODGE BROS. touring; run 3,500 miles; $750; John B. Elsey, Inc., Concourse and 188th St. Fordham 4300.

DODGE touring car, run 2,000 miles. Telephone City Island 280.

F I A T.
LATEST IMPORTATION.

4-passenger touring, "30." Fleetwood body, Victoria top, slip covers, Westinghouse shock absorbers, Tonneau windshield, extra tires, tools, &c.; guaranteed absolutely perfect; the handsomest car of its kind in America. BURDELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

FIAT chassis; been completely overhauled and never been run; mechanically perfect. Wilkinson, 107 East 126th St.

FORD coupelet, 1917; wonderful condition and appearance. 305 West 59th. Columbus 1433.

HUDSON, late 1917 speedster, 5-passenger; elegant condition; 1,264 Bedford Av., near Fulton St., Brooklyn. Phone Prospect 567.

LANCIA SEDAN, LIKE NEW.
WALLACE, 236 WEST 59TH ST.

MARMON 1916, 7 passenger touring; A1 condition, 2 extra shoes and tubes and wire wheels, Victoria top. Brady-Murray Motors Corp'n, 62d St. and Broadway.

MARMON 41, 1916, seating 7; Bosch starter, wire wheels; bargain; A1 condition. Post Office Box 24, Rosebank, Staten Island.

MARMON 1917 touring car, seating seven; special bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

MARMON 1917 sedan, condition perfect throughout. Mr. O. L. Meyers, Room 916, 50 Broad St. Telephone Broad 3740.

MERCER, late 1916, four-passenger; carewheels; new cord tires; $1,800; no dealers. Phone Columbus 5885.

MERCER 1914 Roadster, $700; Stutz 1917 Runabout, $1,375; dealers' opportunity. Main 422.

NATIONAL twin six touring, brand new, ran 3,500 miles; beautifully equipped, many extras; bargain; $1,850. Riverside 8221.

OLDSMOBILE coupe; perfect mechanical condition; just painted; shoes practically new; $800; big bargain. 2,235 Grand Concourse, (1822d St.)

ODLSMOBILE Model 18, 4 passenger Light 6 runabout; like new. Brady-Murray Motors Corp'n, 62d St. and Broadway.

OVERLAND for sale, new 90 panel delivery, or will trade for passenger car. Sloan & Clapper, Inc., 10-12 Lander St., Newburg, N. Y.

OVERLAND 1916, perfect condition; immediate sale. River, 2431. Apt. 5 before 11.

OVERLAND touring, 1916 model; good condition. Telephone St. Nicholas 3564.

OWEN MAGNETIC Town Car, 1917.—Driven only few times; wish to sell account giving up chauffeur; cost $6,100; will sell for $3,450. L 202 Times Downtown.

PACKARD 1918 touring car, in excellent condition; bargain. Cook Macconnell, 1,790 Broadway.

PACKARD, 2-38 phaeton; mileage 12,000; guaranteed perfect condition; bargain. Park Plaza Garage, 920 Union St., Brooklyn.

PIERCE ARROW TOURING
Latest model "66"; guaranteed absolutely perfect mechanically; appearance like new; slip covers; tonneau windshield; two extra tires mounted, tire covers, tools, &c.; genuine bargain.
BURRELLE, 1,680 BROADWAY.

REO, sedan, new 7-passenger, bargain; also Reo, sedan, 7-passenger, new body. Dunham Sales Co., 407 South Broadway, Yonkers.

AUTOMOBILE EXCHANGE.

REO 1917 touring; perfect condition; newly painted; extra shoes, bumper, mirror, &c.; big bargain. 2,235 Grand Concourse, (1822d.)

S. G. V. four-passenger "Special" touring; wire wheels, starter, lights, &c. 5472 Circle.

STEARNS KNIGHTS
OVERHAULED AND GUARANTEED.
PRICES REASONABLE.
1917 Cloverleaf, 8 cylinder.
1917 7 passenger, 8 cylinder.
1917 5 passenger, 4 cylinder.
1916 5 passenger, 4 cylinder.
Also Limousines and Landaulets.
STEARNS USED CAR DEPT.
415 West 55th St. Columbus 7600.

STEARNS KNIGHT 1917, 4-cylinder landaulet brougham, 7 passenger; in wonderful condition; sacrifice $1,500. Mr. Best, Columbus 7600.

WINTON six, seven-passenger touring car; electric lights, self-starter; overhauled, repainted; guaranteed. The Winton Co., Broadway at 70th St.

Miscellaneous.

BARGAINS IN SELECT USED CARS.
No war tax on used cars.
CRANE SIMPLEX TOURING.
FIAT (80) Sedan, foreign; latest importation.
1918 BUICK Little "6" roadster.
1918 CHANDLER touring.
1918 OLDSMOBILE touring.
1918 HUPMOBILE touring; like new.
1917 CADILLAC touring.
1917 HUDSON limousine.
1917 PREMIER touring; like new.
PIERCE-ARROW (48-38) limousine; like new.
LOCOMOBILE (6-38) touring.
1917 STUTZ speedster.
1917 CADILLAC limousine.
1917 PEERLESS touring.
1917 BUICK Little "6" runabout.
1917 HUDSON cabriolet.
1916 FRANKLIN touring.
1916 STUTZ roadster; practically new.
1916 STUTZ speedster; Bearcat.
1917 OVERLAND Little "6" Sedan.

TRUCKS. TRUCKS.
1½ to 5½-ton.
TIME PAYMENTS ARRANGED.
TRADES CONSIDERED.
NEW YORK MOTOR CAR EXCHANGE,
237 WEST 55TH ST.
TWO DOORS FROM BROADWAY.
No war tax on used cars.
Phone 667-668 Circle.

AUTOMOBILE painting, Winter tops and slip covers; reasonable prices. York Auto Bodies, 551 West 52d. Phone Columbus 2712.

Motor Trucks.

BIG TRUCK BARGAIN.
Fleet of eight electric trucks. Five in A1 condition. Also ten outlet charging board and spare parts for trucks. Outfit can be bought for very reasonable price. Aeolian Motor Truck Department, Borden and Review Avs., Long Island City. T. S. Airey, Mgr. Phone Hunterspoint 871.

ATTENTION! Motor trucks, 2, 3½, and 5 ton, sold on easy terms to reliable buyers; contracts for steady employment at liberal rates guaranteed; can fill a number of 3½-ton vans and 5-ton dumps. Wilson Motor Truck Corp., 1,457 Broadway.—Tel. 5663 Bryant.

Reliable party can buy high-grade truck on small cash basis; steady employment on very profitable basis assured. Address G. B. Smith, 1,832 Broadway.

TRUCK.—D-E worm drive, ¾-ton, panel body. Brady-Murray Motors Corp'n, 62d St. and Broadway.

FORD truck, 1916, panel body; will sell cheap. Brady-Murray Motors Corp'n, 62d St. and Broadway.

Automobiles for Rent.

AUTOS.
Best private service at taxi rates.
HOUR, DAY, WEEK, OR MONTH;
touring, limousine, and landaulet.
HOPE AUTO RENTAL SERVICE,
411 West 55th St. Columbus 2892.

PACKARD sixes and twin sixes to hire, hour, day, week or month; superior service; sensible rates. C. M. & G., 1,931 Williamson, 201 West 83d St. Phone 4219-3530 Bryant.

PACKARD twin six, landaulet; reasonable rates; hour, week or month; owner drives. Telephone Riverside 5316. O'Neill.

PACKARDS.—1917 twin sixes exclusively; landaulet, touring; hour, week or month. Tel. Columbus 8030.

OLDSMOBILE, 7-passenger, for hire, reasonable rate to beaches or trips; first-class service; high-class car. Lenox 5087.

PACKARD touring, late model, for hire by day, week or month. Champion Garage & Auto Co., Riverside 5818.

PACKARD. (twin sixes;) Pierce-Arrows, hour or season. Muldoon, 254 West 68th St. Tel. Columbus 2151, Columbus 7261.

NATIONAL, beautiful seven-passenger touring car; private owner; reasonable rates. Bro'd 2872.

PACKARDS for hire, hour or day; reasonable. Murray, 200 East 64th. Plaza 9368.

Automobiles Wanted.

DODGE.—Will purchase used Dodge car, late model, or other moderate-priced machine; give full description and price; dealers need not answer. A 291 Times.

PACKARD.—Wanted, 1916 Packard 225 or 235, first-class condition; state number of miles run and lowest figures; no dealers need apply. L 230 Times Downtown.

HIGHEST prices paid for cars; telephone before you sell. Burns, 738 Fordham.

Automobile Repairing.

OVERHAULING AND REPAIRING; expert mechanics; guarantee work; reasonable. Washington Heights Machine Shop, 528 West 162d. Audubon 5201-8688.

Automobile Instruction.

STEWART AUTO SCHOOL, 225 W. 57th St. at Broadway.	20 REASONS 20 Why our system of automobile instruction for men and women is the best in N. Y. Write today for Catalogue L.
Auto School of U.S. Y. M. C. A. 302 W. 57th St. 7920.	Largest and best school in the Send for booklet and pass to school. Telephone Columbus Special rates for ladies.
ATKINSON AUTO SCHOOL, 235 West 50th St.	Superior instruction guarantee you expert knowledge. Inspect equipment or write for booklet. Ladies' classes.
COSMOPOLITAN AUTO SCHOOL, 244 West 50th St. Moderate rates.	Classes men, women begin daily. Driving, mechanics, also Ford. Day, aft., eve.

BUSINESS OPPORTUNITIES.

FOR DENTIST.

An established office of three rooms, two large and a small laboratory, present occupant being called to U. S. service; splendid practice in fine residential neighborhood; no bonus required; fitted especially for dentist; all improvements; electricity and gas for light and power; hot and cold water furnished, also heat; fine front entrance; nominal rent. Call or address James S. Holmes, N. J. Phone 8782. 230 Park Av., corner of Day St., Orange,

Live wire automobile distributor has long contract covering four Eastern States, including Metropolitan district, on well-known car of exceptional merit; also has unlimited line of credit; business now well established and paying at the rate of $40,000 annually; desire party with from $50,000 to $100,000 to join me so that operations may be extended to show at least $100,000 annual profit. Address P. O. Box 81, Station G.

Man wanted, experienced in every branch of the handkerchief manufacturing business, who would be interested in becoming identified with new factory in excellent field; prefer man who can invest few thousand dollars in plant, but this is not necessary if man can qualify as thoroughly experienced superintendent; must have thorough knowledge of manufacturing end of the business. Address Y 259 Times Annex.

$5,000 to $10,000 wanted, long loan or business interest; successful manufacturing concern, well established; rated by Dun and Bradstreet; connected with automobile industry; increased business necessitates more working capital; Address A1, Box 306 Times.

Good opportunity for an active business man to acquire interest in old-established furniture house; present owner, being practical man, is unable to handle whole business alone; capital required $5,000 to $7,000. L 258 Times Downtown.

An established and profitable garage and automobile renting business wants party with closing new equipment to care for increased business. Box 40, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

For Sale—Moving picture theatre with large open air; most desirable location on main thoroughfare in Bronx. Inquire H. E. Levy, Room 1212, Times Building. Phone 7098 Bryant.

Active partner wanted with a few thousand dollars in garage and auto renting business; well established and profitable. Box 39, 326 9th St., Brooklyn.

Man with $1,000 to $5,000 wanted to go into motor trucking business; good contract assured on very profitable basis. John Loew, 299 Broadway.

Large cloak and suit store, established 21 years; owner retiring account ill health. Box 24, 2,121 3d Av.

Well-established, profitable shirt business for sale. Write, 34, 1619 St. James Building.

FOR SALE.

Machinery.

FOR SALE,
ALUMINUM PISTON CASTINGS,
CAST-IRON PULLEYS,
SHAFTING,
HANGERS,
MOTORS,
ENGINES,
MACHINERY OF EVERY DESCRIPTION.
F. B. SWEIGARD,
MUT. 8192. 5,153 CHAPIN ST.,
R. D. NO. 8. ERIE, PENN.

PUBLIC NOTICES.

WANTED FOR ADOPTION.—BLUE-EYED blonde baby girl; address by letter. C. D., 530 Columbus Av.

ARMY ORDERS

Special to The New York Times.

WASHINGTON, Aug. 9.—The War Department published the following Army orders today:

Medical Reserve Corps.

Following to Camp Greenleaf:

CAPTAINS.

Hathaway, C. L.	Bowers, M. A.
Juett, F. L.	Gallagher, J. L.
Stall, A. H.	Perkins, C. W.
Blount, R. D.	Van Wormer, W. W.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bibby, E. N.	Rowe, H. E.
Busby, J. L.	Rudder, B. C.
Fenby, J. S.	Rudnick, C.
Hollinger, O.	Ryan, C. J.
Wiggins, J. P.	Schuler, F. G.
Wright, G. M.	Smith, W. E.
Gibson, F. L.	Courney, P. M.
Jones, H. W.	Treffinger, C. M.
Lemert, J. G.	Wagner, M. L.
Maxwell, J. A.	Stafford, L. H.
Mosley, E. W.	King, D. S.
Palmer, R. M.	Clow, D. E.
Pittman, C. J.	Milligan, A. McL.
Price, W. H.	Denny, W. L.
Rawls, J. L.	Lynch, G. B.
Revell, S. T. R.	Falvey, J. H.
Rohr, L. M.	

Following to Syracuse:

Thompson, Maj. A. F.

CAPTAINS.

Henske, J. A.	Allen, J. A.
Keeler, M. G.	Blakey, H. B.
Kenner, E. B.	Stevens, C. B.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Bruno, J. M.	Ford, C. P. S.
Hamilton, B. C.	Moreland, G. H.
Spangler, C. C.	Wolfe, E. L., Jr.
Dallwig, L. E.	

Following to Base Hosp. 62 at Camp Upton.

MAJORS.

Harbeck, C. J.	Sherwood, W. A.

CAPTAINS.

Yudelsop, A. B.	Sigley, F. R.
Constien, R. A.	Brown, F. E.
Knipe, W. H.	Kollig, M.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Herbert, J. F., Jr.	Hagin, E. N.
Storm, A. J.	Johnson, W. R.
Doyle, J. H.	Moore, C. E.
Edgington, J. E.	Thomas, H. B.
Fagan, J. L.	

Following to Camp Beauregard:

Moore, Capt. J. S.

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Dougherty, W. O.	Carter, D. W., Jr.
Stansbury, H. H.	Cooper, H. L.
Brashear, H. C.	

Following to Ft. Riley:

Warren, C. L.

CAPTAINS.

Hartman, W. V.	Woodbury, E. I.
Hicks, L. C.	Turley, J. G.
McKnight, J. H.	Twohig, J. E.
	Vincent, H. A.

Following assigned to Medical Corps of regular army:

FIRST LIEUTENANTS.

Baird, B. A.	McCormack, W. E.
McCormick, T. F.	Rendlemen, G. F.
Edgar, J. D.	Fridge, B. F., Jr.
Becker, C.	Gasser, F.
Honnessy, R. A.	

Slosser, 1st Lt. J.; Bowman, 1st Lt. C. S., and Davidson, 1st Lt. C. L., to Yale Army Lab. at New Haven.

Combes, 1st Lt. G. M., and Sattler, 1st Lt. R. R., are hon. discharged.

Milligan, Maj. J. D., and McAuslan, 1st Lt. J. L., to Camp Custer re diseases.

Trapp, Capt. A. R., and Conroy, Capt. J., to Army Hosp. 10 at New Haven.

Bowen, 1st Lt. R., and Linn, 1st Lt. J. L., to Camp Greenleaf.

Taylor, 1st Lt. C. G., and Thaxton, 1st Lt. G. B., to Base Hosp. 64 at Camp Sevier.

Leighton, Maj. W. E., to Evac. Hosp. 18 at Hoboken.

Beadles, 1st Lt. R. L., to Army Hosp. 9 at Lakewood, N. J.

Westlake, Capt. S. B., to Camp Sherman.

Cody, 1st Lt. L., to Camp

FIND HALF OF ARMY RAINCOATS UNFIT

Government Agents Reject 28,625 Out of 55,587 They Have Inspected.

MANY READY FOR SHIPMENT

Product of One Concern Found to be 80% Defective and in Other Cases 66 2-3% Were Cast Out.

Government agents who were ordered to make an inspection of all military raincoats held in New York by the Quartermaster's Department for shipment to General Pershing's army, reported yesterday that to date they have examined 55,587 coats, manufactured by nineteen different concerns, and that 28,625, or slightly in excess of 51 per cent., were found to be unfit for service. In one instance the inspection showed that 80 per cent. of the coats made by one concern were defective, while in several other instances two out of every three coats were rejected as unfit by the Government Inspectors.

The Inspector examined 10,967 coats manufactured by the H. E. Lazarus Company, which had been accepted and were at the Bush Terminal ready for shipment. Of these the Inspectors reported yesterday they had found 4,567 defective. In the case of Hanauer & Rosenthal the Inspectors examined 1,923 coats, and of these 1,549 were found defective. The coats made by the C. Kenyon Company of Brooklyn, which have been inspected to date total 9,803, and of these 5,729 were found defective. The following table, which shows the number of coats accepted to date and those rejected as unfit, was made public by the Department of Justice last night:

Manufacturer.	Coats Accepted.	Coats Rejected
H. E. Lazarus Co.	6,400	4,567
C. Kenyon Co.	4,074	5,729
Manchester Raincoat Co.	1,373	1,119
Rubber Garment Spec. Co.	3,863	3,870
Lesser & Stenge	801	473
Harris Raincoat Co.	2,834	3,297
Sydeman Rubber Co.	1,047	1,193
H. Goldman Co.	450	764
Yorkshire Mfg. Co.	458	413
Automobile Raincoat Co.	159	296
Pines Rubber Co.	915	239
Interborough Raincoat Co.	893	900
Plottel Raincoat Co.	542	757
Hanauer & Rosenthal	374	1,549
Louis J. Fried	855	137
S. Levinsky & Sons	819	824
Newark Rubber Co.	1,200	2,398
Total	26,962	28,625

To date twenty-three arrests have been made in connection with the so-called "raincoat frauds." Charles D. Brewer, who represents Attorney General Gregory in the investigation, said last night that the report submitted by the inspectors includes only a part of the coats that are in warehouses in this city. The inspection, he added, will be continued until every coat has been inspected. This may require another week.

Bernard Wolff, Henry Hede, Jacob Smolanski, and Joseph Friend, employes of the C. Kenyon Company, manufacturers of raincoats, accused of conspiracy to defraud the Government by selling it defective raincoats, were arraigned yesterday in the United States District Court, in Brooklyn, before Judge Edwin L. Garvin on indictments which were returned on Wednesday. Pleas of not guilty were entered and the men released on $5,000 bail each. Sept. 4 was set for trial.

COUNTESS SZANIAWSKI HELD FOR EXAMINATION

Said to Have Been Friendly with Group of Hungarians Accused of Propaganda Work.

The Countess Sonia Szaniawski, also known in New York as Mme. Sonia Zackowna, whose husband, the Count Szaniawski, is said to be an officer of the Polish Legion, now fighting with the Allies in France, was arrested by agents of the Department of Justice yesterday, and taken before Rufus W. Sprague, Jr., head of the Enemy Alien Bureau. After an examination that lasted more than an hour she was sent to Waverly House, the Government detention house for women, where she will be held pending further investigation.

Countess Szaniawski was born in Galicia, Austrian Poland, in 1888, and came to this country in 1915. She is educated, and is said to have traveled extensively in Russia, France, England and other parts of the world. She has been making her New York home at 100 Central Park South. Prior to her marriage to Count Szaniawski she was married to a man named Zackowna, which accounts for the fact that she is known under that name in certain circles. Zackowna is said to have died several years ago.

No information was given at the Enemy Alien Bureau regarding the Countess's alleged activities. It was not denied, however, that she had been on very friendly terms with a certain group of Hungarians whose activities have been the subject of investigation for some weeks. One of these men is said to be Julius Pinitzer, the former enemy alien President of the Transatlantic Trust Company, who was arrested as a dangerous enemy alien several weeks ago and who, it is said, will shortly be transferred to an internment camp.

Captain Franz Rintelen, the German plotter and spymaster, who was too ill to be moved from the Tombs to the Essex County Jail on Thursday, was taken to the New Jersey prison yesterday. Rintelen protested vigorously as he was led, handcuffed to a deputy marshal, from the Tombs to a waiting patrol wagon. He is reported to be much broken in health. Marshal McCarthy said yesterday he thought he would improve in the Essex County Jail.

Stephen Dubytsky, a Russian, who says he is a Bolshevik and an enemy of the United States, was brought to New York from Yonkers yesterday. In the Enemy Alien Bureau he said he was on his way to Russia to take up arms against the Allies. He probably will be sent to Bellevue for observation.

HAYWOOD LAUDS AIMS OF I.W.W. ORGANIZATION

Witness in Trial of 113 for Conspiracy Denies That He Advocated Violence.

CHICAGO, Aug. 9.—William D. Haywood, described by Government counsel as the "swivel chair king" of a conspiracy to upset America's military program, denied on the witness stand today that he had ever advocated violence, and reasserted his views that essential social reforms must be brought about by industrial rather than political methods. The Secretary of the Industrial Workers of the World compared the "wage slave of today and the chattel slave of the period before the civil war."

"The black man of the South before the war was better off," he asserted. "Now these men have been brought to East St. Louis or the Chicago packing plants, and neither life nor happiness is secure."

As chief witness for the defense, Haywood reviewed the I. W. W. from its organization by members of the Western Federation of Miners, the American Labor Union, the Social Trade and Labor Alliance and similar organizations, up to the industrial strife of 1909. He reaffirmed his belief in the I. W. W. preamble to the declaration of principles which says "there can be nothing in common between employer and worker," and then pointed to what he termed the small political power of the working people.

He told of the arrest of Pettibone, Moyer, and himself for the murder of Governor Steunenberg of Idaho, of their long detention, and of his ultimate acquittal.

"After my release I set out on a tour of the country speaking in behalf of Pettibone's defense," he testified. "For this I got $150 a month. As a lecturer for organizations I got $50 a night, or about $1,000 a month while in France, England, Italy, and other countries. Later I had an offer of $300 a night, but rejected it."

"How much have you received as General Secretary-Treasurer of the I. W. W.?" asked counsel for the defense.

"I got $28 a week. It wasn't a question of salary. It was a question of doing the right thing."

HELD AS SPY IN MEXICO.

Gasser, an Austrian, Said to Have Forced Woman to Help Him.

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Special Cable to THE NEW YORK TIMES.

MEXICO CITY, Aug. 9.—An Austrian, Arthur Gasser, has been accused here of being a spy for Germany.

Gasser had Guadalupe Sanchez arrested on a charge of theft, when she made a countercharge that he obliged her to make trips to the United States, where packages were given to her for delivery to Gasser, who, in turn, delivered them to the German Embassy.

Gasser has been arrested, and will be tried on the charge of violating Mexican neutrality.

'COMMITTEE' SEEKS VIERECK

Want to "Take Him for a Ride," but Editor Is Away.

The presence of George Sylvester Viereck is still agitating Mount Vernon. A committee of six, all of whom were in uniform, paid a visit to his house yesterday, driving up in an automobile. They asked for the former editor of The Fatherland, and were informed that he was out. The spokesman, who, with his companions, was unidentified, said it was their desire to take Mr. Viereck for a ride beyond the city line, and to then advise him never to return.

There appeared in the columns of a Mount Vernon newspaper yesterday an unsigned letter, which reached the paper in an envelope bearing the name of Max R. Hien, Viereck's father-in-law, of 102 Summit Avenue, where Viereck is living. This letter protested against the "mob spirit" shown by Mount Vernon citizens who have threatened to do bodily harm to Viereck.

The writer said that he, and not Mr. Viereck, was the tenant of the house; that Mrs. Viereck and her children were now at the house, and that Viereck sometimes came there. He quoted President Wilson's speech on "mob rule."

Raymond S. Stewart of 121 Glenn Avenue, which is in one of Mount Vernon's exclusive sections, declared last evening that he regretted the "mass spirit" of the exclusive sections of the city was not so spontaneous as that of the residents of the Chester Hill section, who nearly mobbed Father Hieneman recently when he refused to ring his church bell for the victory of the American soldiers on the Marne.

Viereck could not be found in Mount Vernon yesterday.

U. S. SHIP LOOTED; SIX OFFICERS HELD

Men of the Yadkin Accused of Selling Coal, Food, and Fittings to Pay for Sprees.

COAL WENT UNDER $1 A TON.

Stores Peddled Out at Mediterranean Ports at Ridiculous Prices on Voyage Just Ended.

Charged with conspiracy to defraud the United States Government in having removed more than $10,000 worth of coal, food and ship fittings from the steamship Yadkin, operated by the United States Shipping Board, six officers of the vessel were arraigned late yesterday afternoon before United States Commissioner Michael F. McGoldrick in the Federal Building in Brooklyn and held in $5,000 bail for a hearing on Tuesday next. United States Marshal James M. Power has warrants for other members of the crew, which he expects to serve today.

The men arraigned were Edwin M. Reddy, chief officer, 33 years old, of Westervelt Avenue, Tompkinsville, S. I.; George McGlinch, second officer, 27, of 55 Paterson Plank Road, Jersey City; William Worcester, third officer, 25, of 25 South Street, Manhattan; John W. Wolf, chief engineer, of 567 East Sixth Street, Brooklyn; James Hameling, first assistant engineer, 34, of 329 Monroe Street, Brooklyn, and Frank Wetzel, second assistant engineer, 22, of 479 Sixteenth Avenue, Astoria.

The vessel arrived on Monday after a trip to Mediterranean ports and docked at the foot of Thirty-first Street, Brooklyn. Complaint was made to Captain Charles C. Yates, in charge of the local division of operation of the Shipping Board, of the depletion of the ship's stores, and he assigned William R. Morton, chief investigator, to investigate the matter. Mr. Morton consulted Assistant United States District Attorney Henry Ward Beer and warrants were issued for the arrest of the men implicated.

One of the men concerned in the affair made a confession to Mr. Beer in which he said that the stolen property was sold in foreign ports to provide funds for hilarious excursions ashore. He told the prosecutor that at Genoa, Italy, in the absence of the Captain, coal was loaded on a barge and sold to dealers for less than a dollar a ton.

At Gibraltar, according to Mr. Beer's informant, 425 fathoms of rope was sold to a Spanish dealer for a small part of its value. At other places tea, coffee, soap, sugar, salt pork, lamb, macaroni, ships tubing, parts of boilers, and ship's tackle were sold for ridiculously small sums to provide entertainment ashore. The prisoners were represented by Alexander Drescher, who protested at the amount of bail asked by Commissioner McGoldrick. The latter replied to the lawyer's protests by saying:

"These men are charged with a most serious crime. They stripped this boat of almost everything that was loose aboard her. I suppose if the ship's plates and engines were not fastened down they would have removed them, too."

The Yadkin is used by the Shipping Board to carry supplies to the Allies in Europe. She is of 3,000 tons capacity, and was formerly a German vessel. She was seized by the Government when war was declared. The boat has made six or seven voyages under the American flag.

The maximum penalty for the crime charged is imprisonment for two years and a fine of $10,000.

TO END FREIGHT HEARING.

Federal Examiner Will Close His Investigation Here Today.

Representatives of many industries appeared yesterday before Examiner C. J. Colquitt of the Interstate Commerce Commission, at the hearing held at 244 Madison Avenue, to make objections to the proposed uniform freight classification prepared by a special committee. The commodities discussed included tin cans and tin tobacco containers, cigar boxes, printed paper bags, scrap paper, and waste rubber.

Among those appearing as witnesses were J. C. Fick of the Southern Can Company; C. D. Flagg, representing the condensed canning industry; G. T. Lucas, American Tobacco Company; A. L. Griffith, traffic manager for the American Can Company; M. T. Brown, Union Bag and Paper Corporation, and Charles M. Haskins, National Association of Waste Material Dealers.

It was announced that the taking of testimony here was a full day behind the schedule, and that all testimony must be put in at today's hearing, as the examiner and the Classification Committee must be in Chicago next week.

ARGENTINIANS ENTERTAINED

Naval Officers Here on Return Visit Make Trip to West Point.

Naval officers from the Argentine, members of the New York Chamber of Commerce, officers of the National City Bank, and prominent representatives of the business and social life of New York went to West Point and returned yesterday on the steamer Washington Irving. The officers from Argentina are here to return the visit to Buenos Aires about a year ago by the United States cruiser squadron commanded by Admiral Caperton.

Colonel Samuel E. Tillman at West Point arranged, through his Adjutant, Major Gano, to extend the party a cordial welcome, and to meet them officially for an inspection of the post. Owing to Summer conditions it was not possible to have a parade, but the visitors saw the cadets in formation on their way back to the Summer camp.

MAY TAKE SUNNYSIDE YARDS

City Authorities Consider Their Availability for Coal Storage.

The Sunnyside yards of the Pennsylvania Railroad on the outskirts of Long Island City may be made the chief point of storage of the coal that is to be acquired by New York City for the city departments and also as the storage place for whatever supply will be acquired for general distribution. Information to that effect was received yesterday by Borough President Connolly from the Board of Estimate committee that is conferring with the Coal Administrators.

President Connolly last Winter called the attention of the city officials to the availability of the Sunnyside yards. The coal was brought to this point last Winter through the tunnels under the East River. All ferriage is avoided. From this point, by the use of the Long Island Railroad and the New York Connecting Railroad, the coal can be sent to Brooklyn and the Bronx, and the Queensboro Bridge gives a short route to Manhattan.

Calls Hearing on $1.25 Gas Rate.

The Public Service Commission issued an order yesterday calling for a hearing on Aug. 13 on the legality of the rate of $1.25 per thousand cubic feet of gas charged by the Brooklyn Borough Gas Company. This rate was adopted by the company following the decision of Charles E. Hughes, acting as referee, favorable to a rise in rates, but the commission holds that the rate should not be more than 95 cents per thousand feet.

War Work for Elderly Men.

How an elderly man solved the problem of finding a useful post in the fighting zone, described in the Magazine Section of The New York Times tomorrow. Order today.—Advt.

HURLEY ASKS FOR RECRUITS

Mayor's Committee to Speed Enlistments in Merchant Marine.

Henry MacDonald, Director General of the Mayor's Committee on National Defense, yesterday announced that under an order from Chairman E. N. Hurley of the United States Shipping Board the Mayor's Committee had launched a campaign to speed up recruiting for the merchant marine. This is the only branch of the national service in which volunteers may be accepted under the new ruling barring volunteering for the army, navy, or Marine Corps, pending the passage of the new draft law.

The Shipping Board yesterday detailed W. M. Thompson, Field Agent of Recruiting Service for the United States Shipping Board, to the Central Recruiting Bureau of the Mayor's Committee in charge of E. B. Cochems, manager. Mr. MacDonald announced that under the new rule applying to the merchant marine adventurous youths between the ages of 18 and 20 would be accepted for training as sailors.

Firemen are also greatly needed. Applicants for training as coal passers and cooks between the ages of 18 and 20 and from 32 to 35 will also be accepted. The Central Recruiting Bureau of the Mayor's Committee, Room 616, Hall of Records, New York City, is prepared to handle several hundred applicants during the next few days. Men enrolled will be sent to Boston at Government expense for training in the Atlantic squadron of training ships controlled by the Shipping Board.

COURT CHIDES THE POLICE.

Seems Amazed That No Officials Were Indicted for Gaffney's Escape.

Eight persons indicted in connection with the escape from the Tombs on June 12 of Vincent Gaffney were arraigned before Judge Malone in General Sessions yesterday afternoon. The Grand Jury had indicted ten, but so far only eight have been arrested. The defendants brought into court yesterday were Catherine Coyle, John Clinton, Daniel Tynan, James Kelly, Kate Mascall, Alfred Mascall, Agnes Tynan, and Joseph Robertelli. They pleaded not guilty and were held each in $1,500 bail.

Judge Malone looked the prisoners over and then turned to Assistant District Attorney John F. Fitzpatrick and asked:

"Are there any policemen or City Prison officials in this group of defendants?"

When Mr. Fitzpatrick said there were not, the Judge shook his head as though he could not understand it.

"The court cannot understand how it happens that the prisoner managed to escape from a place like the City Prison in broad daylight when he was watched by keepers and the surrounding streets and buildings were crowded with persons who witnessed the escape. Neither can the court understand how he managed to escape from the policemen who surrounded him after locating him. It shows that there must have been laxity somewhere on the part of the officials."

May Extend Barge Canal Service.

If the sentiment of the merchants and manufacturers of Newark is found to be in favor of it, the Railroad Administration will extend the New York Barge Canal service to that city. As a representative of G. A. Tomlinson, Federal Manager, A. J. Van Dresser was in Newark yesterday distributing questionnaires to find out what support would be given to the plan. He said that it was proposed to send barges direct to Newark for goods to be transported through the New York Barge Canal. Barges also would be furnished for carrying freight through the Delaware and Raritan Canal to Philadelphia and points south.

START GARBAGE PLANT AFTER MANY COMPLAIN

Mayor's Secretary Says Dumping at Sea Was Caused by Shutdown on Staten Island.

After numerous complaints that garbage had been washed up on the bathing beach at Coney Island and on other beaches because it had been dumped at sea instead of being incinerated, the garbage reduction plant on Staten Island went into operation again yesterday.

The shut-down was attributed to a shortage of coal, although it was rumored that the city was experimenting with the plan of dumping garbage in the ocean for the purpose of discarding the reduction plant at Staten Island, the existence of which was made an issue by Tammany in the last city campaign. The Federal Government has been interested in the reduction plant, both as a measure to prevent the pollution of waters about New York City and because of its production of glycerine, which is difficult to obtain and is urgently needed for the manufacture of explosives.

Mayor Hylan refused to discuss the question yesterday, but his secretary, Grover A. Whalen, said that when the Staten Island plant went out of commission, it was decided to dump the garbage at sea. He said that the Administration did not favor this as a permanent plan.

Secretary Whalen added that he did not believe the charges of Commodore James Smith, U. S. N., Federal Supervisor of New York Harbor, that city garbage had been dumped at sea continuously for thirty days. He said:

"To my knowledge no garbage has been taken to sea since this Administration came into power—until last night—when, as I understand it, a quantity of the overflow from the Staten Island plant, had to be got rid of by dumping in the sea."

Officials of the Federal Supervisor's office admitted yesterday that Secretary Whalen might be right in declaring that the law had not been violated, but they pointed out that, even if the official dumping ground fifteen miles east and south of Scotland Lightship had been used, it was not sufficiently far away to prevent garbage being washed back to the Long Island and New Jersey beaches. The city, they said, was really at fault for not keeping the Staten Island plant in operation.

WANTS NO HIGHER FARES.

Federated Union Also Opposes Increase in Gas Prices.

The Central Federated Union at its meeting in Labor Temple, 243 East Eighty-fourth Street, last night, declared its opposition to any increase in fares on the traction lines of New York, and also to any increase in the rate charged for gas in the city. Then it went on record in favor of Government ownership of the beef-packing industry.

The public utilities and Government ownership questions were brought before the meeting by Delegate Coyne of the Postal Employes' Union. In making his motion for Government ownership of the beef-packing industry, Mr. Coyne said:

"I move that the Secretary of the Central Federated Union be instructed to send a letter to the President of the United States, to the President of the Senate, to the Speaker of the House of Representatives, and to the Federal Trade Commission telling them that this union is in favor of the Government taking over and running the Beef Trust at once and immediately."

The motion received many seconds and was carried unanimously.

Then Mr. Coyne made a motion to the effect that the Central Federated Union was opposed to any increase in the price of gas in Greater New York, and that rather than the price of gas should be raised the city take over and operate the lighting plants in all the boroughs. This motion also was indorsed by the delegates.

Timothy Healey of the Stationary Firemen's Union told the delegates that the firemen on the municipal ferryboats were not receiving the standard rate of wages and that unless they got the rate he would call a strike. The Secretary was directed to write to the Board of Estimate and Apportionment about it.

The union decided that hereafter all officers should hold office for one year, instead of three months, and that they should receive pay for their work.

TO HOUSE WOMEN WORKERS

Formal Opening of Apartment Structure Given to the Y. W. C. A.

A new apartment house for self-supporting women at 159 East 140th Street will be opened tonight. The house was presented to the Metropolitan Board of the Young Women's Christian Association by Mr. and Mrs. Mortimer Singer of 311 West Seventy-fourth Street. It has been arranged into eight apartments of three large rooms each to accommodate two or three occupants. The apartments are fully furnished, even to silverware.

The first occupants are a number of foreign-born women who are taking a course at the National Training School of the Young Women's Christian Association to fit themselves for social work among their own people in this country. They represent fourteen different nationalities. They will hold a reception tonight in honor of the opening. Mrs. J. Gillette, Miss Rachel Brooks, and Miss Elizabeth Wilson of the Training School Faculty will chaperon the party.

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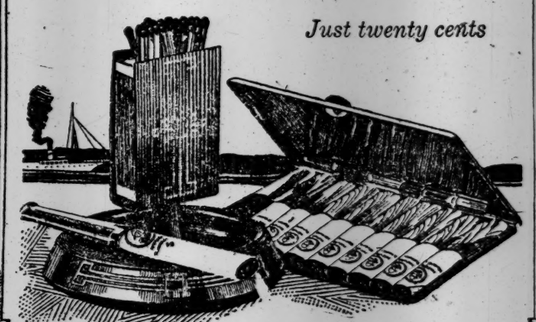

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CHURCH SERVICES TOMORROW

Baptist

CALVARY BAPTIST CHURCH, West 57th St., between 6th and 7th Avs. Rev. JOHN ROACH STRATON, D. D. 11 A. M.—"MAN'S MOST ROYAL POWER." 8 P. M.—"CHOOSING A HUSBAND." Next Sunday night, August 18th, Dr. Straton will preach a companion sermon on "Choosing a Wife." These sermons are part of a series of special Sunday night sermons entitled "The Choices of Life." A hearty welcome to everybody.

CENTRAL BAPTIST CHURCH, S. E. corner 92d St. and Amsterdam Av. FRANK M. GOODCHILD, D. D., Pastor. The Rev. H. F. Stillwell, D. D., morning and evening.

FIRST BAPTIST CHURCH, Broadway and 79th Street. PASTOR, I. M. HALDEMAN, D. D. Preaching 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. by R. E. NEIGHBOR of Augusta, Ga.

JUDSON MEMORIAL CHURCH, Washington Square South, 11 A. M., Rev. A. RAY PETTY, Pastor, preaches.

MADISON AVENUE BAPTIST CHURCH, MADISON AV., COR. 31ST ST. C. A. EATON, D. D., PASTOR. (In service.) Rev. HENRY D. COE, M. D., of Bristol, Conn., will preach this Sunday Aug. 18—Rev. Archibald F. Campbell of Bridgeport, Conn. 10 A. M.—Eaton Class for Men, 30 E. 31st St. Women's Bible Class, 9:45 A. M.

Christian Science

Services are held in the following CHRISTIAN SCIENCE CHURCHES. Sundays, 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Wednesdays, 8 P. M.

First Church—Central Park West & 96th St. Second Church—Central Park West & 68th St. Third Church—125th St. & Madison Av. Fourth Church—178th St. & Ft. Wash. Av. Fifth Church—Aeolian C. Hall, 34 W. 43d St. Sixth Church—1,985 Anthony Av., Bronx. Seventh Church—Hotel Marseilles, Broadway & 103d St., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only. Bedford Park Society—2,562 Briggs Av., on Sunday, 11 A. M. only. August Sunday evening services omitted at First, Third, and Sixth Churches.

Congregational

BROADWAY TABERNACLE, BROADWAY AND 56TH ST. Rev. Wm. A. Kirkwood, 11 & 8.

Disciples of Christ—Christian.

CENTRAL CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 142 West 81st St. Dr. Finis Idleman, Pastor. Sermon at 11 A. M. BY REV. SAMUEL G. INMAN.

BRONX CHRISTIAN CHURCH, 595 E. 169. Rev. O. L. HULL, Pastor.—Services, 11, 8.

Divine Science

FIRST CHURCH OF DIVINE SCIENCE, Sunday, 11, The Waldorf-Astoria. Rev. W. JOHN MURRAY, Pastor. Speaker, Mrs. M. Cornell Stolber. Subject: "Conscious Communion."

Interdenominational

GREAT BIBLE CONFERENCE! AT TENT EVANGEL, 110th St. and Amsterdam Av., AUG. 14, 4 and 8. TO AUG. 28, ON "THE SECOND COMING OF CHRIST." REV. JAMES M. GRAY, D. D., Dean Moody Bible Institute, Chicago. Sunday, 11th, 4 and 8 P. M., nightly to 17th. REV. MARK A. MATTHEWS, D. D., Ex-Moderator Presbyterian Church of America, Aug. 18 to 27, nightly in Tent. Sessions Tuesday, Wednesday, Thursday, Friday, 10 to 12 A. M., at Broadway Presbyterian Church, 114th St. and Broadway. The Berge Sisters will sing. Other speakers: Rev. D. H. Martin, Rev. Joseph W. Kemp, Rev. G. W. McPherson, Rev. John Roach Straton, Miss Amy Stockton, California.

GOSPEL TABERNACLE CHURCH, 44TH ST. AND 8TH AV. Rev. A. B. Simpson, Pastor. 10:30 A. M. and 8 P. M. Preaching by Rev. Jesse McPherson.

NATIONAL BIBLE INSTITUTE, 214 West 85th St. THOMAS BAIRD, 4 P. M. "The Great Lapidary Amidst His Jewels."

Lutheran

CHURCH OF THE ADVENT, Broadway and 93d St. Rev. A. STEIMLE, D. D., Pastor. 11 A. M. Preacher. Rev. PRESTON A. LAURY, D. D.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY TRINITY, 65th St. and Central Park West. REV. F. F. BUERMEYER WILL PREACH.

Methodist Episcopal

OLD JOHN STREET CHURCH, (Mother Church of American Methodism.) Services at 11 A. M. and 7:30 P. M.

MADISON AVE. CHURCH, 60TH ST. Rev. RALPH W. SOCKMAN, Ph.D., Pastor. 11—Rev. LELAND P. CARY. 6:30 P. M.—Social Tea and Epworth League. 8 P. M.—GEORGE W. VERITY.

New Thought

SOCIETY OF THE INNER LIFE AND UNITY CENTER. 28 West 72d St., 11:15 A. M., (Mr. Weston.) Subject: "DO CHRISTIANS FIGHT?" Informal meeting, 8:15 P. M., (Mrs. Collins.) Monday Healing Meeting, 3 P. M., (Mr. Weston.) Wednesday, 8:15, "Talks on Truth," (Mrs. Verdu.)

LEAGUE FOR THE LARGER LIFE. Sunday, 11:15 A. M., Miss Edith A. Martin. 8:15, MARGARET WOOD of Detroit, HEALING WITH MUSIC. Wednesday, 8:15, Eugene Del Mar. Thur., 3, Healing, Miss Katharine Eggleston. Friday, 8:15, Miss Edith A. Martin.

M. EDITH RARICK, Park Av. Hotel, 33d St., Sunday, 8 P. M. Subject—Reflex Action of Mind. Wednesday, 8 P. M.—Karma.

Presbyterian

BRICK CHURCH, 5th Av. and 37th St. Minister, WILLIAM PIERSON MERRILL. Dr. HUGH BLACK will preach at 11 o'clock. NOONDAY SERVICE daily (except Saturday) at 12:30.

BROADWAY PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Broadway and 114th St. Rev. WALTER DUNCAN BUCHANAN, D. D., Minister, preaches at 11 A. M.

CENTRAL PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Madison Av. and 57th St. Rev. WILTON MERLE-SMITH, D.D., Pastor. Rev. MARK A. MATTHEWS, D. D., of Seattle, Wash., ex-Moderator of Northern Presbyterian Assembly preaches at 11 A. M. Church closed until Sept. 8.

FIFTH AVE. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Fifth Av. and Fifty-fifth St. Rev. James Palmer, Ph. D., Associate Pastor. Services at 11 A. M. and 4:30 P. M. REV. J. ROSS STEVENSON, D. D., will preach at both services.

OLD FIRST PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Rev. HOWARD DUFFIELD, D. D., Pastor, Fifth Av., at 11th and 12th Sts. Union open air meeting every Sunday Evening at 8 on lawn. Morning service, University Place Church.

FORT WASHINGTON, Broadway, at 174th St. Rev. Daniel Hoffman Martin, D. D., Pastor. Preaches 11 A. M., "Handicapped People," with brief prelude, "Germany's Doom." 8 P. M. Union Services in Tent, Fort Washington.

HARLEM-NEW YORK 11 and 8. 122d St. and Mount-Morris Park West. REV. GLENROIE McQUEEN, D. D., will preach at both services.

MADISON AV. PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, Northeast Corner of 73d St. Rev. Henry Sloane Coffin, D. D., Pastor. Rev. W. BEATTIE JENNINGS, D. D., of Germantown, Pa., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. All seats free.

NORTH PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 525 West 155th St. 11 A. M., Rev. C. N. Van Houten. 7:30 P. M., Open Air Service, Riv. Drive and 155th St.

UNIVERSITY PLACE PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, corner 10th St. Madison Square and Old First uniting. 11 A. M.—Rev. George Alexander, D. D., Minister, will preach. 8 P. M.—Union Service on First Church Lawn.

WEST END PRESBYTERIAN, Amsterdam, corner 105th. Rev. W. D. Reid, B. D., of Montreal, 11 & 8. "Should Gott Strafe England for this War?"

WEST-PARK PRESBYTERIAN CHURCH, 86th St. and Amsterdam Av. Rev. Anthony H. Evans, D. D., Pastor. Rev. WILLIAM SPURGEON, D. D., of London, will preach at 11 A. M. Topic, "The Mystery of Growth." Also Aug. 18 and 25.

Protestant Episcopal

CATHEDRAL OF ST. JOHN THE DIVINE, Amsterdam Av. and 112th St. 8 A. M.—The Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Preacher, Bishop Partridge. 4 P. M.—Preacher, Bishop Partridge. Weekday service daily at 7:30 A. M.

ASCENSION, 5th Av. and 10th St. Rev. Percy Stickney Grant, D. D., Rector. 11—Rev. Charles W. Nauman.

CALVARY CHURCH, 4th Av. and 21st St. Rev. THEODORE SEDGWICK, Rector. Services, 8 and 11 A. M., (Rev. J. B. Thomas.) 8 P. M., (Rev. W. Cutler.)

GRACE CHURCH, Broadway and 10th Street. Rev. Charles Lewis Slattery, D. D., Rector. Holy Communion..... 8 A. M. Service (Rev. J. Stuart Holden)..... 11 A. M. Evensong (Rev. E. H. Carhart)..... 8 P. M. Seats for Soldiers and Sailors.

CHURCH OF THE HOLY COMMUNION, 20th Street and 6th Avenue. 8 A. M.—Holy Communion. 11 A. M.—Service and Sermon. 12 M.—Holy Communion. CHAPEL OF THE INTERCESSION, (Trinity Parish,) Broadway and 155th St. Rev. M. H. Gates, D. D., Vicar. Church open daily. All seats free. Holy Communion Thursdays and Holy Days, 7:30 and 10 A. M. Sunday services 8 and 11 A. M.; 7:45 and 8 P. M.

ST. BARTHOLOMEW'S CHURCH, The Rev. LEIGHTON PARKS, D.D., Rector. SERVICES IN PARISH HOUSE CHAPEL, No. 209 East 42d St. 8 and 10 A. M. and 8 P. M.

Protestant Episcopal.

ST. JAMES' CHURCH, Madison Av. and 71st St. Rev. Frank Warfield Crowder, Rector. 8 A. M.....Holy Communion 11 A.M.....Morning Prayer and Sermon Rev. J. M. NEIFERT.

CHURCH OF ST. MARY THE VIRGIN, 139 West 46th St.—Low Masses, 7:30, 9. High Mass and Sermon, (Rev. H. S. Whitehead,) 10:45. Evensong, 4.

ST. THOMAS'S CHURCH, 5th Av. & 53d St. Rev. ERNEST M. STIRES, D.D., Rector. 8; 11, (Rev. D. Wilmot Gateson.)

CHURCH OF THE TRANSFIGURATION, 1 East 29th St. Dr. HOUGHTON, Rector. SERVICES—7, 8, 10:30 A. M., and 4 o'clock. BISHOP OSBORNE will preach at 10:30.

TRINITY CHURCH. Sunday Services. 7 and 9 A. M., Holy Communion. 10:30 A. M., Morning Prayer. 11 A. M., Holy Communion and Sermon. 3:30 P. M., Evensong. Week-Day Services. 7:30, 9 A. M., 3 P. M. Short service for business people daily except Saturday at 12 M. CHURCH OPEN ALL DAY.

CHURCH OF ZION AND ST. TIMOTHY, 334 West 57th St. Rector—Rev. HENRY LUBECK, D. C. L. 8, 11—(Rev. Dr. I. C. Sturges.)

Reformed

THE MIDDLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 29 Av. and 7th St. Rev. Edgar Franklin Romig, Minister. Rev. H. M. J. Klein, D. D., of Lancaster, Pa., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M.

THE MARBLE COLLEGIATE CHURCH, 5th Av. and 29th St. Rev. David Jas. Burrell, D. D., Minister. Rev. W. N. P. Dailey will preach. 11 A. M., "Christ the Best Dress." 8 P. M., "Remember Jesus Christ."

THE COLLEGIATE CHURCH OF ST. NICHOLAS, 5th Av. and 48th St. Rev. Malcolm Jas. MacLeod, D. D., Minister. Rev. W. D. MacKenzie, D. D., of Hartford, Conn., will preach at 11 A. M. and 8 P. M. Morning subject, "The Faith in Immortality."

THE WEST END COLLEGIATE CHURCH, West End Av. and 77th St. Rev. Henry Evertson Cobb, D. D., Minister. Rev. James S. Kittell, D. D., of Albany, N. Y., will preach at 11 A. M.

THE FORT WASHINGTON COLLEGIATE CHURCH, Fort Washington Av. and 181st St. Rev. IRVING H. BERG, D. D., Minister. Rev. Winfred R. Ackert will preach at 11 A. M. Sunday School at 9:55 A. M. All Seats Free.

Society of Friends.

RELIGIOUS SOCIETY OF FRIENDS. Meetings for worship, 11 A. M